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THE MORTALITIES OF PEACE.

The increasing attention given to deaths from preventable causes is bringing to light facts that are appalling in the proof they furnish of the light concern with which human life is viewed in the rush of our modern civilization. As one contemplates the thousands upon thousands of lives annually sacrificed to heedless haste and to criminal apathy the losses of life in the great battles of history sink into insignificance. As the Rev. Dr. E. A. Wasson, of Newark, has so aptly said, the shuddering horror with which certain sensitive persons read the records of battle casualties is due to the fact that the mortality occurs in one place on one day. Yet if the preventable deaths of a year in civil life should occur on one day at one place the nation would be struck dumb with grief and indignation. That this statement is not overdrawn will be admitted after one has dwelt upon some of the data presented by the Department of Conservation established by the Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York for the prevention of disease and the prolongation of life among its policy holders. There is a certain grim irony in the fact that the way to longer life and a healthier existence is being pointed out by a company which is impelled to this humane work perhaps by the business instinct of making its financial losses each year as small as possible. Here is a case where the old Scriptural adage of the love of money being the root of evil seems to be contradicted by the great good that cannot but be done by bringing the recklessness of human life-waste to public attention. E. E. Rittenhouse, conservation commissioner of the society, recently made these statements about the United States:

More than 200,000 infants under five die annually from preventable causes; insanity and idiocy are increasing at an alarming rate; suicides now reach the enormous total of 15,000 annually, or nearly 300 a week; more than 9,000 murders are committed every year in the United States, our rate per million of population being 100, to 13 in Canada, 9 in Great Britain and 15 in Italy; there has been an increase in thirty years of more than 100 per cent. in the death rate from diseases of the heart, blood vessels and kidneys, including apoplexy, these diseases claiming more than 350,000 Americans each year, while sixty per cent., or 210,000, of these deaths are preventable or postponable; cancer destroys nearly 75,000 lives annually, the loss from external cancer having increased 52 per cent. in ten years; more than 135,000 lives are taken by pneumonia, chiefly as the result of weakened resistance from degenerative disease; more than 150,000 die annually from tuberculosis, a preventable plague, while nearly a million tuberculous victims are constantly spreading the malady to the well, with virtually no official supervision or restraint; more than 25,000 are killed and 300,000 attacked annually by the preventable filth disease, typhoid fever, while other germ diseases carry off more victims than tuberculosis and typhoid combined; more than 90,000 Americans are killed annually by accidents and other violence. Commissioner Rittenhouse places at \$1,500,000,000 the economic loss to the United States through preventable deaths. "Our cities," he says, "spend six and half times as much to prevent fire-waste as they do to prevent life-waste, although the money loss from life-waste is six times greater."

These figures are sufficient to make the losses of war appear trivial, especially when it is taken into consideration that the casualties of war occur, perhaps, only once in a generation, while the losses of life as enumerated above happen each year and, unhappily, in an increasing ratio. Yet like Mrs. Jellyby, whom Dickens so strikingly represented as caring more for the condition of hypothetical savages in distant Africa than for her own

children, who grew up uncared for and wretched, a large part of the most influential element in our population seems to have only one thing to concentrate its energy on—not the daily deaths at their very doors, but the casualties of wars that lie hidden behind the veil of the future.

INDUSTRIAL WARS AS OBSTACLES TO PEACE.

No stronger proof is needed of the folly of those who are preaching the end of war than the rise into power among labor organizations of the Industrial Workers of the World (I.W.W.), whose avowed purpose is to bring about the downfall of "capitalism," whatever that is, by foul means if fair means are unsuccessful. During the recent waiters' strike in New York one of the I.W.W. leaders openly boasted that unless the demands of the waiters were granted the patrons of restaurants might find it dangerous to eat the food there served, a plain intimation that poison might be used to further the ends of the workingmen. Wherever the leaders of this organization have taken charge of striking workingmen there have been threats of extreme violence. This union of workingmen is not confined in its membership to the United States. It was founded because, its leaders say, the old labor bodies such as the American Federation of Labor did not use the power of fear sufficiently upon the "capitalistic class." Never, since the workingmen in the last fifty years have sought to right what they have considered their wrongs, has there appeared in the field of industrial strife a more ominous, a more sinister banding together of men, than that which is named the Industrial Workers of the World. Its threats, its actual appeals to violence all give the lie in the most positive manner to the claims that out of the "brotherhood of labor" will come the influence that will end all war. The events of the last two years have proved precisely the contrary. The world of organized labor has been invaded by a gang of unscrupulous leaders who have hoodwinked the honest, sincere workingmen into the belief that they can obtain their "rights" only by violence and that dynamite, poison, and other agencies should not be despised in the final accounting with the "capitalistic tyrants."

The truth of the position often taken by the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL respecting the power of a strike has been amply vindicated in the last twelve-month. We have maintained that no strike has yet succeeded by the mere laying down of tools and the ceasing to work, without the assistance of the boycott, intimidation through picketing and other processes of terrorism, or the jeering and hooting of men who desired to take the place of the strikers, or by acts of open violence directed against them. Instead of the industrial world having moved toward peace in the last five years, the trend has been distinctly away from it. This organization known as the I.W.W., while objecting to the formation of combinations of capital, itself forms a combination of labor. In combining its members are entirely within their legal and moral rights. But it is in going beyond this legal, proper field of activity that they have come into conflict with the forces of law and order and have shown the hollowness of the claim of the dreamers that the industrial workers of the world are pushing the old earth toward the bosom of universal peace where the lamb and the lion are at last to lie down together.

The information was published on May 20 that President David Starr Jordan, of Leland Stanford University, Cal., had resigned his position as head of that institution of learning to devote the rest of his life to securing universal peace. May we call Dr. Jordan's attention to the fact that the largest and most fruitful field that awaits his reformative energy is that of the labor world, in which are occurring from day to day acts of violence, defiance of law and order, and in addition injuries to property paralleling those of a war. It is a question whether the industrial losses in the United States each year through strikes, if they could be computed, would not aggregate as much as the losses caused by many wars. It has been said that Militia troops are out in the United States at least one day of each year to preserve order during strikes.

The Department recently received from a rear admiral at sea a letter of protest against the use of "right" and "left" instead of "port" and "starboard" in giving orders to the man at the wheel. His protest was based upon the similarity of sound of the words "right" and "left" when given as orders to the steersman in a strong breeze; and the rear admiral cites an incident that occurred on his flagship where his order to the signal officer to make a signal "ships left" was misunderstood, and the signal officer repeated the order, as he understood it, by saying "ships right." The Department referred this letter to the General Board, which carefully considered the matter and made the following reply: In recommendation that the proposition be accepted to use the terms "right" and "left" in giving commands to the steersman regarding the use of the wheel, the General Board recognized that if the terms "starboard" and "port" could be retained for indicating the direction in which the rudder and ship's head should be moved instead of the direction in which the mythical helm is to be moved, certain advantages would accrue. But such procedure would involve serious danger for some time to come. If the steersmen of the Navy were all green men, it would have been a simple and safe step; but the steersmen and officers who give the commands are not green men; they have been carefully

trained to employ and receive the terms "starboard" and "port" with meanings diametrically opposite from the meaning with which the new commands are to be used, and hesitation and error would almost certainly arise. Hence it is considered better to use entirely new terms, at least for the present. It is not believed that the terms "right" and "left" are sufficiently similar in sound to cause danger of confusion. The General Board recommends that there be no change in the present department order prescribing the commands to be given to steersmen. In this connection, the Department received a letter from the commanding officer of one of our new battleships who reported that he had given "right" and "left" a week's trial; and at the end of that time the men were enthusiastic over the change and inexperienced men learned to steer with greater facility than under the old system.

We regret to see our northern contemporary, the Canadian Military Gazette, falling a victim to the sophistry of the peace brethren. It went into editorial raptures on May 27 over the recent speech of W. A. Charlton, a member of the Canadian Parliament, upon the third reading of the Naval Aid bill. Mr. Charlton's speech was based upon the entirely wrong premise that naval preparation leads to war. In the course of his address the Canadian orator said: "Does anyone suppose that armaments are an insurance premium of peace? They are more justly called a menace to peace. It is mutual distrust that keeps the nations in arms, and what more surely creates distrust than the building of battleship after battleship? There is an old saying: 'In time of peace prepare for war.' That is an old adage of a pagan age, when every foreigner was an enemy and every stranger a foe." Mr. Charlton's ignorance of history seems to be as great as his enthusiasm for disarmament. The history of the continent upon which he is now living should tell him that George Washington said a nation should prepare for war in time of peace, and he was not a pagan nor was his age a pagan age. Also a knowledge of the history of the Government to which he owes allegiance should keep him from making the absurd statement that naval preparation invites war. We should like the Canadian Military Gazette to put to this Canadian legislator the question we have put so often to other advocates of disarmament without receiving an answer. If the theory of Mr. Charlton is correct her naval supremacy should have urged England on to repeated wars. How does it happen then that it appears to have been, and undoubtedly has been, one of the strongest factors contributing to peace? It is one of the most astonishing phases of this disarmament delusion that apparently intelligent men like Mr. Charlton should make such statements directly contrary to the teachings of history. That they thus distort truth and facts with a high sense of consecration to the "cause" only makes more pitiful their inclination to tamper with the truth.

Very encouraging reports are being received by Capt. Robert O. Van Horn, General Staff, who has charge of organizing the experimental military camp for the instruction of students from educational institutions commencing July 7 and continuing to Aug. 15. The college presidents are not only taking up the suggestions of the Secretary of War, but are themselves making suggestions which will contribute much to the anticipated success of the camp. Several colleges have decided to give credit for laboratory and shop work to the students who attend the encampment. The more progressive college professors are of the opinion that nowhere could the students get the valuable training and discipline that can be obtained in the camp under experienced officers. A Boston friend of Harvard University has contributed \$1,000 to pay the expenses of the students who will attend the Gettysburg encampment from that institution. Several of the larger universities in the Middle West have made appropriations to pay the expenses of their representatives at the camp. This plan will probably be adopted by at least one of the institutions in the state of Washington. The trip from Washington to the Presidio is so long that the students cannot afford to bear their own expenses.

There has been a gratifying reduction in the size of the sick list at the Naval Academy at Annapolis since the introduction there of a sanitary dairy. The herd at present consists of seventy-five high grade Holsteins whose milk tests about three and one-half per cent. butter fat. The yield of milk varies between 250 and 325 gallons a day. All utensils are sterilized with steam. The milkers wear clean white suits and draw the milk into small-top pails. Immediately after being drawn it is cooled to 40 degrees Fahrenheit. The barns are sanitary, having sufficient light and air and every effort is made to provide the midshipmen with milk free from dirt and organisms that provide disease. The result with the milk from the new dairy has been so favorable as to attract the attention of the most prominent sanitary officials of the country, and the adoption of sanitary methods such as are practiced at this dairy has been justified in the improved health of the midshipmen.

"If ever the poor, foolish world stood in want of an apostle of peace, it is at this present moment."—Canadian Military Gazette. Evidently our northern neighbor has no faith in the ability of a ten-million dollar endowment to develop apostles.

Those who hear up-to-date Cavalrymen referring to "lava attacks" need not imagine that reference is being made to eruptions from Vesuvius or other volcanoes, for the famous old Cossack attack thus designated was adopted in 1912 for the first time by the regular Russian cavalry, and has been the cause of much discussion in cavalry circles the world over ever since. Capt. N. K. Averill, U.S. Cav., believes that the study of this form of attack should be of special advantage to the United States Cavalry for the two reasons that it can be compared to the extended order work as used in the United States, and that it must have much of value since it has been regularly adopted by the largest cavalry force in the world. The adaptation of the Cossack lava form of attack to the Regular Cavalry proved rather difficult, Captain Averill says in the May Cavalry Journal, for the lava was originally little more than a disorderly, savage, mad rush, easy perhaps for irregular troops, but a problem to be carefully solved for the Cavalry of the line. The new system of tactics evolved for the purpose of utilizing this attack seems to solve this problem in a satisfactory manner. The chief elements of success in the lava action are the careful training of the single man and horse and of the platoon—the basic unit of all Russian drill. The chief point impressed on the soldier taking part in this attack is to kill and destroy as many as possible, with the rifle, the lance or the saber as the case may be, but always to strike, to disable, or to capture the foe. Any tendency to carry out the lava on the line of the regular formations or to bind it by distances or intervals is fatal, for such would kill the independence of groups and destroy the very meaning of "lava." For the final success of lava shock action in close order is essential. Firing mounted is permissible only in extended order at a halt. In the lava attack the use of machine guns may be of the greatest benefit. Captain Averill uses diagrams to illustrate the formations necessary in lava action and discusses the subject under the headings of "lava fire," "posts of officers," "use of lava by a regiment," etc. Other papers in this issue of the Cavalry Journal, not mentioned elsewhere by us, are by Major R. A. Brown on the operations of the Balkan armies; by Captain Averill on the training of a Russian trooper, and by Capt. G. W. Moses on communication and reconnaissance on the battlefield.

One of the most skillful captures of a wagon train in the Civil War was effected by Col. B. F. Davis, of the Regular Army, who was in command of the Cavalry in its successful attempt to escape from Harper's Ferry when the Confederates had that place closely beleaguered in September, 1862. After narrowly missing in the night Benning's Georgia brigade, the escaping Cavalry heard just before dawn a Confederate wagon train crawling in the darkness and dust in the direction of Williamsport. The occasion was one calling for the trained judgment and skill of the resourceful Davis, known affectionately as "Grimes" Davis. The question presented from the tactical point of view was that of delivering an attack upon a moving train in such a way that escape on the one hand and a disastrous stampede on the other should be avoided. To accomplish this Davis formed his own regiment, the 8th New York, in line parallel to the moving train, charged with the capture of the wagons. The troopers were told off in squads of six, to each of which the capture of a wagon and its subsequent control were assigned. The 12th Illinois and the contingents from Maryland and Rhode Island were formed in column of fours facing in each direction, so as to prevent an attempt to escape either way. Davis's skillful plans were carried out without the slightest hitch; of the six troopers assigned to each team, two rode on each side of the driver, while two sojourned with the lead mules. As a result there was not the least confusion; each man knew precisely what was expected of him; the wagons were turned, straightened out on the road to Greensburg and took the gait of the column which beat off the scattered escort. When Longstreet received the news Benning was going into position near the Burnside Bridge and he was directed to send back two of his regiments of Infantry to save the train, but they had to return empty-handed. In describing this escape in the May Cavalry Journal Major Gen. George B. Davis, U.S.A., retired, says that if Davis's life had been spared he would have risen to high and responsible command in the Cavalry Corps of the Army of the Potomac. But it was not to be. Although still a young man, having graduated from West Point in 1854, he was killed at the head of his brigade while leading a mounted attack at Beverly Ford, Va., on June 9, 1863. No formal report was ever made of this gallant effort of the Cavalry to escape from Harper's Ferry, which surrendered on Sept. 15, 1862, with 12,500 men.

"The National Defense" is the subject of an excellent article by Lincoln C. Cummings, of the Navy League, appearing in the Brookline Chronicle. "We are apt to think," as Mr. Cummings well says, "the advocates for a Navy are distinct from and opposed to the advocates for peace. Let us undeceive ourselves upon this point and observe that both parties are definitely seeking that both parties are definitely seeking the same end—the maintenance of peace, though with divergent methods and from different points of view. There is not a single instance in history when a nation armed and ready for its adequate defense has precipitated war! It is instructive to observe that because of preparedness, war has been many times averted! Peace would seem not to be a condition obtained by weakness and disarmament, neither is war due to preparedness, as there can be no war if nations are prepared to resist wrong, and act and deal justly with each other. It follows that to confuse the movement for an adequate Navy, with a war-spirit and as against peace, is illogical. None are so blind as those who won't see and learn from the stern lessons of the past. The Civil War cost the nation over a million of its best blood, largely because of the nation's unpreparedness and because of the impotent theories and procedure of Buchanan. Secretary Bryan and Andrew Carnegie and many others are preaching a doctrine of unpreparedness and weakness, which, if followed by this country, promises to yield a harvest of death, suffering and war surpassing history, as also prophesied by several of the leading French journals this week. There is a school of thought in the United States, whose tendency is to cry, 'Peace, peace where there is no peace,' which together with all citizens interested in the national defense, should be directed by Lyman Abbott's

sane words to find that the true highway of peace is not in that weakness and unpreparedness of China and Turkey, but 'in being so strong that we need not fight.'"

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination for apprentice draftsman, for men only, on June 18, to fill vacancies as they may occur in the office of the Chief of Ordnance, War Department, at \$360 a year, or other vacancies requiring similar qualifications. Promotion is made up to \$60 a month, in the discretion of the Chief of Ordnance. Applicants must have reached their seventeenth but not their twenty-first birthday on the date of the examination. Persons who meet the requirements and desire examination should apply for Form 1312 to the Commission at Washington, D.C., or to the secretary of the board of examiners at any place mentioned in a list furnished by the Commission. A like examination is announced for ship draftsmen, for men only, on June 25 and 26, to fill vacancies in the Navy Department, Washington, and navy yards and other establishments outside of Washington at entrance salaries ranging from \$3.28 to \$5.04 per diem. Persons appointed are eligible to promotion up to salaries of \$7.52, \$8 and a few as high as \$9 and \$10 per diem. Competitors must be eighteen years or over on date of examination. Applicants may be examined at any place on the list, but only those examined in the state or territory where actually domiciled for at least one year previous will be eligible for appointment to a position in the apportioned service in Washington. Another examination is for copyist ship draftsman, for men only, on June 18, to fill a vacancy in the Bureau of Construction and Repair, Navy Department, Washington, at an entrance salary of \$2.40 per diem, and vacancies as they may occur ranging from \$2 to \$2.80 per diem. Competitors must be eighteen years or over and must be examined in the state or territory where actually domiciled for at least one year previous.

The first conference of district governors ever held in the Moro Province assembled at Zamboanga in the week of March 31-April 5. It was called by the Provincial Governor, Gen. John J. Pershing, U.S.A., so that district governors might have an opportunity of getting in closer touch with the Legislative Council and to outline a general and permanent policy in the administration of provincial and district affairs affecting both the Christian and non-Christian inhabitants. Among the subjects discussed were the marriage and divorce customs of the Moros and pagan tribes, the encouragement of Moros and pagans to take up and settle on homesteads, the extension and supervision of markets in connection with industrial trading stations, the extension of sanitary regulations to tribal wards and the further extension of education among the Moros and pagans. Peaceful conditions in Jolo, P.I., were reported by the Mindanao Herald on April 5. No troops on that date were encamped outside Jolo except the patrols necessary to check lawlessness. All the hostiles who had entrenched themselves on Bagsok Hill had dispersed and returned to their homes, and Amil, their leader, had gone home and settled down to agricultural pursuits. Judging from the number of arms being turned in, the authorities believed it would not be long before there would be no unlicensed arms on the island.

Thousands of persons attended the memorial military field mass held on the parade grounds of the marine barracks at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y., May 25. The mass was celebrated by the Rev. James J. Coan, chancellor of the diocese, assisted by Mgr. Connolly as deacon; the Rev. W. H. I. Reaney, U.S.N., sub-deacon, and the Rev. John P. Chidwick, president of St. Joseph's Seminary, was master of ceremonies. Mgr. E. W. McCarty preached the sermon. The military formation inside of the navy yard was under the command of Lieut. Col. John A. Lejeune, U.S.M.C. The organizations attending included the 69th N.Y., under command of Col. L. D. Conley; detachment 14th Regiment, Capt. J. B. Guise; detachment 47th Regiment, Capt. M. B. Stockridge. Then there were customs employees, police, firemen, letter carriers, etc., marines and blue jackets. The entire balconies at the marine barracks were occupied by the officers stationed at the navy yard and their families. A special choir of 200 voices sang under the direction of Arthur S. Somers. Special music was furnished by the police band and police fife and drum corps, and the U.S. Marine band at the navy yard. The memorial military field mass arrangements were in charge of a special committee of Gloucester Naval Camp No. 5, United Spanish War Veterans.

A board of officers of the Corps of Engineers was appointed in August, 1912, to consider the proposition for a waterway from Lake Superior to the Mississippi River by various routes, provided for by the River and Harbor Act of 1912, and resolution of the Congressional Committee on Rivers and Harbors, January, 1913. By direction of Lieut. Col. C. L. Potter, C.E., senior member of the board, Capt. E. D. Peek, C.E., member, has sent a circular letter from Duluth, Minn., to those interested in the project, calling attention to the fact that the report submitted thereon is unfavorable to the improvement for the reason that the present railroad rate on freight between the Twin Cities and the head of the lakes is less than will be the cost of canal transportation when the cost of extra handling, and operation, maintenance and interest on investment have been added to the Erie Canal rate for an equal distance. All interested persons have the privilege of an appeal from this conclusion to the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors, a permanent body sitting at Washington, D.C.

"I have had the JOURNAL now continuously for twenty-five years," writes an officer of the Army. "It may interest you to know what became of my paper every week. I read it, then my wife and son read it, then our cook, who has lived some years at Army posts, reads it; it is then passed on to the wife of a soldier, who reads it and who then mails it to the daughter of a retired ordnance sergeant in Colorado. The latter writes that he then gives it to the mother of a soldier in the Service, a near neighbor. This is as far as I have followed it, but I have no doubt it passes into other hands, giving pleasure and satisfaction to all."

MR. GARRISON'S TRIBUTE TO THE ARMY.

Secretary of War Garrison said much in a few words at the banquet given in his honor at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York city, on May 24, by the bench of New Jersey. The toastmaster was the Chancellor of the state, Edwin Robert Walker. Among those present were Secretary of Commerce Redfield, Governor Fielder, of New Jersey, the justices of the Supreme Court, the judges of the lesser courts and Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry, U.S.A. When Secretary Garrison arose to speak in response to the toast, "The Army," his old neighbors and judicial associates stood up and gave him a fine round of cheering. Thus put into a good talking mood by the heartiness of the greeting, Mr. Garrison said:

"I desire to tell you to-night something about the War Department, what it is, what it is intended to be. In the first place, the title itself is misleading. In the first Cabinet this officer was called 'War Secretary,' and had control not only of the land, but of the naval forces. Later the title was changed to 'Secretary of War,' and almost his only function was to manage the land forces of the country. The latter title still remains, but the control of the Military Establishment is only a small part of his duties.

"Under the War Department to-day there are exercised duties which in all other governments are divided into three great departments, at the head of each of which is a Cabinet Minister. There is the War Department proper, which has under its jurisdiction all of the military affairs of the country, involving an expenditure of about \$100,000,000 a year; then there is the Department of Public Works, under which are the river and harbor improvements, the Isthmian Canal and other structures being erected by the Federal Government throughout the country; and, lastly, there are the overseas possessions, which in our case it may be a misnomer to call colonies.

"In the civil establishment at Washington, where all of this work centers, there are 1,500 clerks, in addition to the numerous heads of the departments, working under the supervision of the Secretary. This civil establishment alone costs \$1,923,000 a year. One of the branches is the Bureau of Insular Affairs, and through that come all of the matters pertaining to the Philippine Islands, Porto Rico, affairs in Cuba when intervention has made it necessary for us under our treaty to go into that land. On an average Congress appropriates about \$30,000,000 annually to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War in public improvements on the rivers and harbors of the country. On the Isthmian Canal, where 40,000 laborers are busily engaged, under the direction of Army Engineers, to open the front door to the Pacific, problems are constantly arising which, in all cases of doubt, must be solved in the office of the Secretary of War. In all of the work above briefly alluded to there is spent under the direction of the Secretary of War an aggregate of about \$150,000,000 each year. In addition to these constant duties with respect to public works, there is scarcely a structure authorized by law, such as memorials, monuments, amphitheatres, public places and other like things, which is not ordered to be constructed under the direction of the War Department. Incidental duties are also constantly charged upon the Secretary of War, such as the chairmanship of a commission to purchase forest lands, which annually expends some \$2,000,000 for that purpose; the acquisition of park properties to be owned by the General Government, and other similar things.

"Lastly, there is the Army itself, composed at the present time of about 5,000 officers and 90,000 men, scattered at present practically along the lines of a triangle, from Alaska to the Mexican border, China and the Philippine Islands. The exigencies of warfare in the early history of the country, together with unwise actions since that time, have resulted in there being 157 Army posts at the present time. Leaving out the soldiers in the coast defenses, there is only a mobile Army of 35,000 in the continental United States at this time; so that if we placed some soldiers in every post there would be an average of 222 at each post.

"While our Army is exceedingly small, it is exceedingly competent. I have never found men of finer caliber, more intense loyalty and more willing eagerness to give their best to their duty than I have in the Army. Our problems are, of course, exceedingly difficult, but it seems that, by one of those curious freaks of nature, the more that is put upon the Department the more it seems to be able to achieve. There are, however, great problems of vast moment to the Army and the country which require investigation, careful consideration and wise decision.

"Even the Army itself is a great force along peaceful, civilized lines, and is very often called upon in this connection. Whether it be a disastrous earthquake, a fire in San Francisco, a tornado in Nebraska or floods in the Ohio and Mississippi valleys, the Army is instantly turned to for aid, and renders it most efficiently, bringing order out of chaos, inaugurating sanitary measures which save thousands of lives, and furnishing shelter, clothing and food to the sufferers until their own communities can organize for their relief. At the time of the San Francisco earthquake the Army sent 406 officers and 5,436 enlisted men to that place, who were engaged in relief work there for about two and one-half months, and under the direction of these Army officers \$1,900,000 of government money, appropriated by Congress for this relief work, was expended. In the Mississippi Valley floods of last year hundreds of men were engaged for weeks and 185,000 people were fed for a month. This year the floods in the Ohio Valley and along the Mississippi wrought great damage, upon which occasion the Army again was called into action, and the situation along all those thousands of miles was taken care of in such a manner that I am in receipt daily of letters of praise from the communities in question.

"The services of the Army in the matter of public sanitation cannot be too highly praised. Its records in Cuba, on the Isthmian Canal, in the Philippines and in Porto Rico are monuments in the mind of every medical expert of great work wonderfully well done—so much so that one of the great medical societies is now requesting me to have published in book form as a permanent record the work of the Army in this respect.

"I have said enough, I am sure, to indicate the nature, variety and magnitude of the duties cast upon the War Department; and I am sure that you now see that it was not in any spirit of mock modesty that I spoke of the humble spirit which must inspire anyone who comes to the performance of those duties. But as high as the position is, important as are its duties, prouder as any man must be who is sought to perform them, I again

honestly assure you that without the spirit which animated this testimonial to-night the whole thing would be worthless to me. There is nothing really permanent in human life except the affection existing between human beings. Pomp, pride and power are absolutely evanescent, but enduring affection is ever present. If my appointment to this position had left my friends and neighbors cold, I should have felt that the President and I had each made a great mistake and that something was lacking in appropriateness. But your generous response at the time of my appointment, finding final expression in this magnificent tribute, reassures me and heartens me. And that I shall always cherish the memory of this night is something that it is absolutely unnecessary for me to dwell upon."

REAL MEANING OF "MILITARISM."

(From the San Francisco Monitor.)

We don't believe in war scares. War itself is bad enough, without the scare. But when we see some of our "great" dailies inviting trouble, with their front-page inflammatory articles regarding "aliens," "foreign undesirables," and so on, while on their editorial pages they shout their heads off denouncing government officials and others for advocating military preparedness—when we see such a spectacle, we blush for American inconsistency.

The San Francisco Bulletin presented such a spectacle a few evenings ago. Its news leaders were well calculated to arouse any self-respecting Japanese to fighting heat; but editorially it called upon the Government to put a gag on those American military experts who dare to tell us the truth about the almost defenseless condition in which we actually are at the present moment. The Bulletin would not doubt have such men as Capt. Paul B. Malone, U.S.A.; Lieut. E. L. Daley, U.S.A., and others locked up and gagged, because they have the courage to warn us against our fatal danger, national self-conceit.

It is a striking coincidence that many of our ablest American writers on military topics, who have spoken and written on our unpreparedness for war—a subject of the most vital interest to citizens of the Pacific coast—are Catholics. Captain Malone is one. His "The Capture of New York," in a recent issue of the Century Magazine, aroused widespread interest. Lieutenant Daley is another. He has written some very able articles on Pacific coast military defense in The Monitor. His contribution on this subject, published in our 1912 Annual, called forth a long editorial in the conservative ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, of New York—which journal went so far as to suggest a debate between The Monitor's writer and the coast's best known opponent of military defense, Dr. David Starr Jordan.

The trouble with the Bulletin's editorial writer—and the San Francisco Daily News suffers in the same way, even to a worse degree—the trouble, in fact, with all such short-sighted commentators on military defense and preparedness, is that they entirely misconstrue the term "militarism." This word—thanks to the Socialists, who aim to break down every form of national protection, so that when they reach their full stature, they may have a clear field—this word "militarism" is too often taken to mean "imperialism." Properly speaking, it means no such thing. But if unhappily the term is to remain popularly misunderstood, then for justice's sake let it never be again applied in discussing questions of military protection! In a clear and searching article on military defense, published in the April Nineteenth Century, Cardinal Bourn, Archbishop of Westminster, makes plain in what sense the term militarism should be taken. "If by militarism," writes His Eminence, "is meant the love of fighting for fighting's sake, or the desire of war because war is in its own nature to be desired, or an aggressive lust after the goods of other nations, then am I the first to condemn it, and the most eager that our country should be forever preserved from so unrighteous a taint. But if it means that, in the face of the vast armies that may one day encounter us, we feel our unpreparedness; and realize that it is only the strong man armed who, at the present day, can hope to build his house in peace; and resolve, by preparation, to make sure of that peace, then must both word and thing be blessed, for it is the condition of security. The idea of aggression on other nations is not, I am convinced, in the mind or purpose of Englishmen to-day. But they do desire, and most rightly, to hand on untouched to those that shall come after them, their native land and all the other nations that together form the Empire of our King."

Every word of this telling utterance of the English prelate is echoed in the hearts of Americans. We too "desire, and most rightly, to hand on untouched to those that shall come after" this land of ours. But we will never be able to do it as long as we blind our eyes to our real condition—or as long as we listen to the foolish words, so tainted with the Socialistic virus of such editorials as the Bulletin has published.

MR. Sisson ON THE NAVY.

In a speech in the House of Representatives May 23 Mr. Sisson, the belligerent member from Mississippi, said: "Mr. Speaker, just a word on my position on our Navy is necessary that my position may be clearly understood. I am not opposed to an adequate Navy, but I am opposed to the wilful waste of public money. What becomes of the one hundred to one hundred and forty million dollars which we spend annually on our Navy? Has it been squandered? Have we nothing to show for this vast sum? Are we defenseless? If we are, then some investigation should be made to ascertain what goes with this vast sum."

"Congress ought not to spend another dollar until it has reorganized this Department of the Government, if it is true, as some say, that we have no Navy and that we are totally unprepared for national defense. [Applause.] If our Navy is so worthless as is contended in the 'Jingo' press, then there should be a most searching investigation to find out where this vast sum goes. Is it squandered on useless employees and places in the Navy Department; on high salaries to a lot of grossly incompetent officers and men who are incapable of getting value received for the money expended; on exorbitant prices paid for work done, by corruptly agreeing to pay more for steel plate and structural steel and other building material than is fair and just? Is the Navy Department honeycombed with graft, fraud and corruption? If what my critics say of the present

condition of our Navy is true, then one or all of the above conditions exist in our Navy Department. I simply do not believe that my critics are just in their criticism of our present Navy. Next to England we now have the greatest Navy in the world. In effectiveness per unit we have the best Navy in the world. The so-called friends of a big Navy just will not tell the truth about our present condition.

"But, Mr. Speaker, my critics should not hold me responsible for the present condition of the Navy, even if it is worthless and useless as they say it is, because if Congress had authorized twenty battleships at the last session they could not be used for from four to five years because it takes that long to construct a battleship. It is also stated that it will require twenty years for the Naval Academy to train enough officers to man the ships now authorized and in commission. So in an impending conflict we are in no better or worse condition than if we had authorized twenty battleships. Mr. Speaker, I am satisfied to leave to my constituents and to the people of the country my position on the Navy."

EFFECT OF THE BUD DAJO AFFAIR.

It was not necessary to its effort to set forth deserved praise of Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing, U.S.A., for his handling of the recent troublesome situation in the Island of Jolo, for the Cablenews-American of Manila to slur, even by indirection, the brave soldiers who on March 6-8, 1906, under the late Brig. Gen. Joseph W. Duncan, then a colonel of the 6th U.S. Infantry, fought the battle of Bud Dajo in Jolo. We do not believe we are captious when we find in the following remarks of our Manila contemporary a belittling of the victors of Bud Dajo: "General Pershing is displaying in his handling of the very acute Moro situation in Jolo a kind of courage that does not expose him to physically discolored optics, but which is none the less glorious as a real accomplishment in the name of humanity. We compliment General Pershing that Mount Bagsok will not go down in history as a second Bud Dajo. We compliment him that his discretion saved a serious and dangerous situation, and incidentally the lives of many brave American soldiers, and many more heedless Moros, who will live to become good citizens and productive tillers of the soil. Thus again is discretion shown to be the better part of valor." The Cablenews-American might have found space to say that it was undoubtedly because of the lesson the Moros received at Bud Dajo that General Pershing has been able to disperse the hostiles by persuasion rather than by fighting. In the capture of Bud Dajo the idea of the marauding tribesmen that the Americans were not fighters right then and there changed into the admiration that one hard fighting man has for another. Students of Moro history since the battle of Colonel Duncan's troops have said that the determined work of the American soldiers once they were driven to the point of using their military power to the uttermost was one of the most salutary lessons that could have been taught the Moros. The chieftains had been telling their deluded followers that after a show of Moro strength the Americans would desert the island and they could once again assert their "rights" to plunder and murder as they and their ancestors had done for years before. The test of the military power of the Americans could scarcely have been more severe. The hostile Moros had entrenched themselves on the top of Mount Dajo, a lava cone 2,100 feet high, with a crater at its summit and very steep. During the climb which was often up precipitous slopes the artillery had to be lifted with block and tackle. Once the Moros learned that even there they were not safe, it was possible for the authorities to proceed with their work of pacifying the island and breaking up the smaller bands of outlaws that harassed the industrious natives. It was Mount Dajo that made Mount Bagsok possible. It was the rifles of Colonel Duncan's men that made effective seven years later the peace parleys of General Pershing and the friendly dattos. Of the Bud Dajo affair General Pershing says in his annual report, dated June 30, 1912:

"On Dec. 14, 1911, it was learned that about 700 hostile Moros had concentrated for a last stand on the top of Bud Dajo. To meet this new, though not unexpected, turn of affairs, all troops on the island were at once assembled about that stronghold. The investment was immediately ordered and the most complete chain of outposts established and pushed to within 300 yards of the crater and held there. These Moros had not anticipated a siege and were chagrined because our troops did not attempt to scale the cliffs and attack their strong intrenchments. They made repeated sorties against our positions, especially at night, but were repulsed with loss each time. Entirely shut in, their food supply soon began to fail; and disheartened and frustrated in carrying out their sworn purpose of dying within the defenses of their sacred mountain to uphold an ancient custom, the weaker element made overtures to surrender. Advantage was at once taken of this break and by Dec. 25, through the active influence of powerful friendly dattos, the last of the defenders were persuaded, for the sake of their women and children, to yield and save further bloodshed. After the surrender of Bud Dajo arms were turned in more rapidly and although opposition did not cease there was no resistance by any considerable force of Moros except in the eastern part of the island. A total of nearly 3,500 firearms of all descriptions, including a large proportion of the modern breech-loading types, have been taken up in the Sulu Archipelago during the year, and a total of about 4,000 throughout the Department."

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

Carl E. Swanson, a member of the 163d Company, Coast Art. Corps, stationed at Fort Barrancas, has written a book entitled "Social Wrongs and a Practical Remedy: a Public Property Reserve." The author premises his discussion by the statement that twenty per cent. of the population of the civilized nations is on the verge of want, and that among this class of people is found the highest percentage of crime and disease. As a remedy, he proposes a "public property reserve," where the out-of-work may secure work and the homeless may secure homes, much as they did when the public lands of the United States were open to homestead entry, except that no man would be allowed to occupy a public reserve home for more than ten years. During that ten years he would pay eight per cent. on the cost of the home and have six per cent. of it returned to him at the end of the ten-year period.

Tyrone Power is the subject of the first of a series of lives of the players by the dean of dramatic critics,

William Winter, now being published by Moffat, Yard and Company; price \$1.25.

Installments 57 to 60 of the "Handbuch für Heer und Flotte" are before us. In number 59 a most entertaining history of the reigning house of Hohenzollern is given. Especially interesting is the biography of Kaiser Wilhelm II., whose twenty-fifth year as Emperor of Germany is about to close. In the production of this military and naval encyclopedia, which will be complete in 104 installments and make nine handsomely illustrated volumes, 370 editors and contributors will have participated. The publisher is Deutsche Verlags-haus Bong and Co., Berlin W 57, Germany. (Price of each installment two marks.)

AVIATION NOTES.

The prize of \$10,000, offered by the City Council of Havana to the first Cuban aviator making the aerial journey from Key West to Havana across the Florida Straits, was won on May 17 by Domingo Rosillo, the first aviator of any nation to make the flight. He made the journey without a float under him. Three Cuban warships had been sent out to pick him up in case of mishap, but he had only a glimpse of one of them. His time of flight was 2 hours 8 minutes, more than half again as long as he expected, due to contrary winds. The citizens of Havana were greatly excited over the event. Cannon fired from the fortress announced his departure from Key West and fifty thousand persons gathered along Havana's waterfront to welcome him. Rosillo had with him on his flight a little monkey, which had been given to him in Key West.

Augustin Parla in a Curtiss hydro-aeroplane flew from Key West to Murie Bay, four miles from Havana, on May 19, and won the prize of \$5,000 offered by the city of Havana for the second Cuban aviator to make the flight. He had expected to fly for the first prize and had been training at Hammondsport, N.Y. He learned that Rosillo was preparing to make the flight and hastened to Key West with his machine. But one morning Parla woke at five o'clock to hear that Rosillo had stolen a march on him and started at dawn for Cuba. A stiff breeze had sprung up and prevented a start that day, but Parla started later on and made the flight in two hours and fifty-five minutes.

On account of the airships of the German army crossing lately into French territory the Emperor has ordered that all German military aviators will in future be punished by a minimum penalty of two weeks' close arrest should they cross a foreign frontier in either aeroplanes or dirigibles.

The percentage of aviation fatalities in the Army and the Navy of the United States, compiled since the recent death of Lieut. J. D. Park near Los Angeles, Cal., are likely to present our military flying in a wrong light to the public unless the fact is borne in mind that these casualties have occurred close together among a small number of aviators. This unfortunate combination gives an exaggerated proportion that may do the Services an injustice unless the attending circumstances are borne in mind. A far more careful comparison might be made by considering the average number of hours in the air and miles covered per aviator. It is admitted that the percentage of casualties in our Service is high, since six of our officers have lost their lives, beginning with the sacrifice of Lieut. Thomas E. Selfridge in the preliminary trials of our first military aeroplane at Fort Myer, Va., in 1908. Examination of our records in connection with the only other nation from which exact data are available (England), shows that our aviators average nearly twice the number of hours in the air and miles covered per aviator. The data from France include pilots of all kinds and consequently do not furnish a basis for estimates. If we consider simply percentage of losses, Italy is ahead of us in the mournful statistics, while England is very close. Statistics show that the greater percentage of casualties occur in the first few flying months, after which there is a marked falling off. This fact alone gives France a great relative advantage, since her officers have been under training for periods that average much longer than our own. Owing to the exigencies of the Service, very few of the American officers have been available for long periods of training in aviation. The sentiment of the U.S. Signal Corps is that, considering that the United States has been able to furnish so few of her officers for this service, and that such modest equipment has been provided, the records of aviation in our Services are causes for congratulation, rather than commiseration. Unfortunately, casualties receive much more prominent places in the daily publications than the praiseworthy achievements.

OUR NAVY OF THE REVOLUTION.

In his two volume "Naval History of the American Revolution" (Houghton, Mifflin Company) Gardner W. Allen has given us a more complete account than we have heretofore had of the experiences and exploits of our forces afloat during our war for independence. At the beginning of that war the British had such preponderance in the number, size and armament of their ships, in their organization, discipline and esprit de corps that the most the insurgent Americans could do was annoy their enemy. Their opportunity was found in the fact that the British had to bring everything they required overseas, in the incompetence or indolence of some of the British fleet commanders and in the jealous quarrels among the British naval officers. The efficiency of the British fleet was further lessened by official corruption in British dockyards and naval stations, by defective organization and losses by desertion and disease.

The Americans had the advantage of operating in home waters, but their resources were slender, their poverty great, and the little money available was not used to the best advantage because of the weakness and inexperience of the Continental Congress. They found great difficulty in manning their ships because the attractions of privateering and the demands of the Army reduced the number of sailors available for manning the government vessels, which, after interminable delays, were forced to go to sea with crews deficient both in numbers and quality and containing the dangerous element of British prisoners, who had been persuaded to enlist. The American officers were generally good seamen, but they lacked the qualities which military

training develops, and were too often overcome by the unaccustomed responsibility of independent command. Naturally, therefore, our Navy vessels avoided encounters with the enemy and joined with the privateers in preying upon his commerce. The few encounters with British men-of-war were commonly accidental.

But commerce destroying can never be more than a secondary operation of war. The enemy was annoyed and embarrassed, but not disabled. Still, the frequent capture of his transports furnished the colonists with greatly needed supplies. Aided by the 2,000 privateers afloat, the constantly dwindling Continental Navy, which lost ship after ship, inflicted sufficient injury on British commerce and so increased the cost of insurance as to make the war unpopular in England.

A vigorous blockade of the American coast from the beginning of the war would, in the opinion of Mr. Allen, probably have strangled the rebellion of the colonists in its infancy without the help of the army. "If at any time during the early years the English had been alert, enterprising and aggressive in the use of their great naval resources, they should have been able to crush or at least greatly cripple this traffic. Presumably the main reason for its comparative immunity is to be sought in the supineness of British admirals and in administrative vices of the Admiralty.

"It would appear that keeping open the intercourse with Continental Europe, especially France, and the diversion of supplies from the British to the American Army were the most valuable services performed by the American armed forces afloat, public and private, during the war; the injury done to the British navy being almost negligible, and to British commerce far from disabling, to say the least, although not without effect in the general result. It is certain that the revolution would have failed without its sailors. In spite of its shortcomings, the record of the American marine during this critical period was an honorable one. Many officers, through the experience of naval warfare acquired on board regular cruisers and privateers, were qualified to enter the national service a few years later, upon the re-establishment of the Navy."

Of forty-seven vessels of the Continental Navy on the high seas during the war with England eleven were captured—the Alfred, Lexington, Hancock, Raleigh, Trumbull, Virginia, Providence, Boston, Delaware, Confederacy, Ranger; five were burnt—the Columbus, Andrew Doria, Washington, Warren and Diligent; four blew—the Providence, Hornet, Wasp and Fly. One vessel, the Reprisal, foundered, all but the cook perishing. The Bon Homme Richard was sunk after her capture of H.B.M.S. Serapis. Four vessels were sunk to prevent their falling into the hands of the enemy or by the enemy after being abandoned—the Effingham, Congress, Montgomery and Dolphin. Of seventeen vessels on Lake Champlain, seven were burned, two sunk and two captured.

A CURE FOR PROFANITY.

Officers of the Navy with an inclination to use strong words at some of the crew when they think they are not working hard enough, might adopt the restraining practice of Lieutenant R—, of whom Admiral Penrose Fitzgerald, of the British navy, tells in his recently published book, "Memories of the Sea" (Longmans, Green and Company, New York). This lieutenant was on the H.M.S. Colossus back in 1854 and was known to the ship's company as "Chaw-finger Jack," from the peculiar habit he had of biting at the first finger of his right hand to keep from swearing. He admitted to his friends that he once had been strongly addicted to the use of bad language and having made up his mind to break the habit, he found that the only way he could keep his tongue from trespassing was by doubling up the first finger, putting it into his mouth and biting it hard across the knuckle. After some years of this treatment the finger had a deep and permanent score, showing the mark of his teeth upon it. Seven youngsters were on the Colossus, beginning their naval careers. One of them was Fitzgerald. The bully of the mess was a bumptious lieutenant who had only lately emerged from the status of "youngster." At last the boys decided to pull the feathers of this tyrant. One fine morning he came into the gunroom at breakfast time and delivered a bombastic oration to the youngsters, setting forth their numerous delinquencies and gross ignorance of their duties and telling them how he intended to teach them their duty and keep them under the strictest discipline and obedience to his will, all of which would be good for them in the end. But the hour had come. The cup was overflowing. The spokesman of the conspirators arose and told him very quietly that the youngsters had had enough of his bully and that therefore "before he had his breakfast they intended to give him something that would be good for him in the end, without specifying which end." The plot had been carefully laid. Everything was in readiness and like wildcats the seven lads sprang upon him and lashed him securely to the breech of the 32-pounder in the gunroom. His surprise and consternation were complete.

He struggled violently, but seven to one appeared to be a proportion too much for him. Then he yelled wildly for his brother "oldsters" to come and rescue him, but they looked on and laughed heartily, greatly enjoying the performance. The "thief's cat" had been carefully made. It had three knots on each of the three tails, and although none of the culprit's clothing was taken off his contortions showed that he felt every blow. His bullying spirit was broken by this lesson and he never gave the lads any further trouble. Contrasting the order and discipline which mark the paying off of ships' crews nowadays with the scenes of half a century ago, the author says that it was scarcely safe for an officer in uniform to walk along where the men were being paid off at Portsmouth. He was as likely as not to be dragged into a grogshop by some of his crew with a demand to drink with them a glass of grog. Once a sailor, several sheets in the wind, was returning to his ship at Portsmouth. About ten yards in front of him was the captain, Lord—. The sailor had stowed the front of his blue shirt full of oranges and with these he began taking shots at the captain, not throwing them at his head, but trying most ingeniously to bowl them between his legs as if they were croquet wickets. The noble captain had decidedly bandy legs and the sailor made some exceedingly good shots for a man so befuddled with drink. At the first orange the captain had looked around, but evidently took in at a glance how things stood and paid no more atten-

tion to the oranges but walked along majestically with head in air, until a sober sailor came along and put a stop to the boozy tar's amusement. In the opening chapter Admiral Fitzgerald expresses his opinions strongly relative to the latter-day tendency to use the disguise of "peace" to conceal an unwillingness to labor for the high deserts that come to nations only from effort and from resisting those enervating tendencies which are fostered by peace that is given over to the depreciation of military virtues.

THE TWO-YEAR ENLISTMENT FOR CAVALRY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Those who still advocate a two-year enlistment for the Cavalry Service will find some entertainment in Colonel Foltz's translation, published in the March number of the Cavalry Journal. The two-year period of service has been tried for some years in the French cavalry, and those who are qualified to speak of the results have done so. General Maitrot says:

"The two-years law has also ruined our horses and hurt their training. The French cavalry ought to be the first cavalry in the world. The French officers are remarkable horsemen; the men are intelligent, bold, full of dash and audacity; we have breeds of horses of the first order, particularly our admirable animals of the south of France. All these trump cards have been indisputably nullified by the two-year service, and our cavalry, composed of half-drilled men and badly trained horses, will find itself inferior to the German cavalry, composed in great part of old troopers."

Other French authorities have commented as follows: "This high-speed instruction is a folly. Cavalry, of all arms, is one whose training should be made with the greatest method and deliberation. Three years' service was a minimum. With two years' service we can get no good results."

"The two years' service has been fatal to our cavalry." "Gentlemen, as we have said, 'we have subjected cavalry to a severe test by imposing upon it the two years' service, while Germany has thought it indispensable to retain for this arm three complete years of training."

The ideas set forth with such clearness and vigor are those of men whose life has been actually spent in the French cavalry service, and are the same as those held by a vast majority of experienced Cavalry officers in our own Service.

France has tried the two-year service in her cavalry for years, and her experts say it is a ghastly failure. Germany would not permit such folly for a moment. Both of those countries have far better facilities for training cavalry than we have, and they work under an apprehension and a pressure unknown in this country since 1865.

Those who prefer the vagaries of their imaginations to the fruits of experience will no doubt continue to bombard Congress with arguments for the two-year enlistment. However, we permit ourselves to hope that they will continue to be unsuccessful.

JOHN SMITH.

"If the Japs jump us, as now looks more than likely," writes an officer of Cavalry, "we will learn some lessons without drawing on France. The utter, sudden stupidity of our managers, who will not see nor hear nor take any measures for defense will be shown up—and, as always, the poor devils who sent them to their places of power will pay the cost. Why the California authorities could not wait until December (when the canal would be finished) to provoke a war is too deep for all whom I have heard on the subject."

"COMMODORE."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Overhauling my 1913 Navy Register, I see on the retired list the names of two old commodores (Phythian and Wallace, born in 1835) preceded by 103 rear admirals, some of them born as late as 1850. I cannot help taking off my hat to the two, and saying: "Well, never you mind, old chaps; you don't get quite so much pay, but you have got a title that stirs the blood."

"Commodore!" How grandly it sounds! What visions of the good, old days in the Service it brings up! How gloriously it typifies the grandeur of the commanding officer of fleet or station in the time of stud-ding-sails and all that! When I was a small boy, and used to look up with an unspeakable awe to the wearer of shoulder straps and gold lace, I could conceive of nothing in this world that went ahead of a real, live commodore. As for "rear admiral," I think to-day it does not begin to have the sonorous roll, the sweep and the gorgeousness of the term "commodore!"

Why, in the fifties they used to tell a story at the Portsmouth (N.H.) Navy Yard that lets in a flood of light upon the extent of the power which the commandant wielded up there. It seems that orders had been received from Washington to deal out "cut feed" to some oxen that were employed to haul big sticks of timber, etc. The next morning, a teamster came hurrying over to the petty officer in charge, and in terms of distress exclaimed, "Them oxen won't eat that cut feed! 'By G—,' was the stern reply, 'They've got to eat it. It's the Commodor's orders!'"

MARLINGSPIKE.

THE ARMY VETERINARY SERVICE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

It has been the practice of all the greater nations of the world to give due rank and recognition to its army veterinarians. Great Britain has a complete army veterinary service which consists of a veterinary staff and an army veterinary corps. The establishment of the English army veterinary service is: Staff, one major general and five colonels. Corps, 162 officers, 5 lieutenants, 24 majors, 58 captains, 75 lieutenants.

France, Germany, Austria, Canada, Japan and Russia have in their armies veterinarians with rank similar to the system in vogue in the English army. In addi-

tion to training the veterinarians have a four years' complete scientific course which embraces not only one branch, but the comparative medical sciences as well, even including a major portion of the branch of human medicine. All veterinary departments of such noted schools as Ames, Cornell, Ohio, Pennsylvania, etc., and our excellent private veterinary colleges are under direct supervision of the national government which exacts an equipment and course of study equal to and quite often superior to our better medical colleges.

The veterinarians love their profession for it numbers among the grandest on earth, and veterinarians are a body of highly trained and intelligent men, who have made and are making great progress in their profession and a fitting and substantial recognition will be theirs in the future. Veterinarians don't aspire to command troops. Contrary to "Critic's" views will say military rank to veterinarians will have a beneficial effect upon the esprit de corps of the Army.

PROGRESSIVE VETERINARIAN.

SHOULD VETERINARIANS HAVE RANK?

Fort Riley, Kas., May 19, 1913.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

"Critic," who writes on "Military Titles" in the May 17 issue is reminded that in all foreign armies there is established a regular veterinary corps, i.e., privates, non-coms, and veterinary officers. If the veterinarian is not a purely military man what is he? His place is on the firing line under fire as much as any other combatant, he is not protected by the Geneva Cross the same as M.D.'s and dentists. Who is supposed to render first aid to an injured horse and where would he have to be to do so? Does this duty deserve a title more than a chief packer or wagon master who would be at the rear with his train? Of course we are proud of our appellation "veterinarians," but will "Critic" tell me of what status a man is in the U.S. Army to-day who holds no rank? Can he prefer charges for disobedience? Can he get the same respect from the men without a commission as the officers with one? I state with the utmost assurance that rank would attract better men to the Service; call it bait or what you please. I am not a believer myself in "indiscriminate bestowal" of military titles to non-military men, but the conscientious active veterinarian of the present time is in every sense or ought to be a military man and deserves rank.

WILLIAM P. HILL, Veterinarian, 6th F.A.

DISCRIMINATING AGAINST THE UNIFORM.

Fort Sheridan, Ill., May 12, 1913.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

According to your issue of April 5 the Senate of Colorado refused to pass Senator Sharpley's bill "to prevent the discrimination by theaters and cafes against soldiers and sailors in the United States uniform." Do the people of Colorado object to the United States flag in their theaters and cafes? If not, why should they object to the presence of the men that devote their lives to the individual work and study that is so necessary to keep that same flag in its supreme position? The people of Colorado are fully justified in enforcing their laws upon us in the same manner as they would upon any civilian, but they are not justified in discriminating against us because we wear the uniform of the U.S. Army or Navy.

JOSEPH F. RATIGAN.

OLD NONERMUS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

The extravagant stories related in the Philippines about the ravages of cockroaches, which devour labels as well as contents, serve to recall the story of the colored depot porter at a camp near Tampa who had appropriated a stray mule to his own use. When asked by an officer what the mule's name was he replied, "He name Nonermus, sah—dat's Ole Nonermus hesef, sah." "But why did you name him that?" asked the officer. "Well, sah, dat mule he arrive in de night time, and nex' monin' he done et de tag off he behind laig, so he ain't got no name nor no destination—jes' kinder lost to de worl' like—so I kep 'im and call 'im Ole Nonermus."

C. Q. W.

A RIDDLE EXPLAINED.

Washington, D.C., May 24, 1913.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

With reference to a "Riddle" appearing in your issue of even date, solution is offered as follows: The lieutenant commander looks young enough to be a lieutenant, while the lieutenant colonel not only looks old enough but unhappily is old enough to be a colonel. From which simple solution it may be concluded that the lieutenant commander has the better of it.

ONE OF THEM.

Officers of the United States Army and the enlisted men, too, for that matter may profit by the remark of Capt. S. D. Rockenbach, 11th U.S. Cav., in the M.S.I. Journal that "the lisping pronunciation of Spanish is offensive to the Mexican ear." Hence when they cross the border they must leave their lisp behind and not give the "th" sound where the Mexican uses the plain "s," or they may find themselves at loggerheads with some Mexican señor and thus precipitate strife on the border. The name of the former president, Porfirio Diaz, was often a source of vexation when he held the reins of Government. Once an American gentleman who prided himself on his pure Spanish sat imbibing cool drinks on the verandah of a rich Mexican's house in Mexico City. Every time the northerner had occasion to use the president's name he closed it with the lisp of the "z." At last his host could stand it no longer and said: "Our president is not a Spaniard. He is a native Mexican and we do not like to hear his name pronounced the way you give it."

Favorably reporting S. 2272, to extend for six years the provision of law that at the Naval Academy two midshipmen shall be allowed for each Senator, Representative and Delegate in Congress, as noted in our issue of May 24, Mr. Tillman, for the Senate Naval Committee, recommended that the law for two midshipmen for each Senator, Representative and Delegate in Congress be continued indefinitely, and that the law for the appointment of midshipmen at large be changed to read "ten appointed each year at large." The proposed law would give the President ten appointments each year, with a possible maximum of forty midshipmen at large in the Academy at one time, which is the same as now allowed for West Point. The present law for "five each year at large" was construed to mean not five such appointments each year, but twenty in all allowed at the Academy at one time. It works unsatisfactorily, says the report, "because in some years one or two vacancies occur, whereas in other years there are as many as seven or eight. The capacity of the Naval Academy is sufficient without enlargement to furnish officers for the line and staff of Navy and Marine Corps in adequate numbers for many years to come; but if the number of appointments be reduced the relative cost of educating each midshipman will increase, while the existing shortage in the Navy will grow rapidly worse. There is little likelihood of more graduates from the Naval Academy than the Government will require. It is most desirable that favorable action be taken at the extra session in order not to delay sending out notifications of vacancies to Senators and Representatives and the letters authorizing candidates to report for the examinations in February and April, 1914, which would be the case if action by Congress were delayed until the regular session."

Assistant Secretary of War Henry Breckinridge with a view to organizing intra-state rifle contests has written a letter to the governors of the various states, saying: "I have in mind a plan for the purchase of an appropriately engraved silver cup of the value of about \$50, that shall be loaned indefinitely to the several states, a cup for each state, as a prize for practical efficiency in target practice with the rifle in the organizations of the Infantry and Cavalry within each state. While retaining the property of the United States, these cups would be retained continually in the hands of the state, passing each year into the possession of the winner for that year. The plan contemplates that the contest should be between all companies of Infantry or troops of Cavalry belonging to the Organized Militia of the states concerned. The arm and ammunition used would be that issued by the United States Government to the Organized Militia; the course pursued would be that prescribed in the Small-arms Firing Regulations for the practice of the Organized Militia; and the conditions concerning the award would be prescribed by the Secretary of War. While it will not be practicable to put into effect this plan before the target practice season of 1914, it is necessary that the purchase of the cups be made in the near future. Therefore immediate reply to this letter is requested, in order that it may be known whether the idea is acceptable to your excellency, and that negotiations may be entered into for the purchase of the requisite number of cups."

The New York World, which ordinarily sees little of good in a large Navy, administered an editorial sedative to excited Americans on May 21 by publishing, with an air of great satisfaction, a table showing the comparative strength of the United States and the Japanese navies. This table, condensed from the table of "Warship Tonnage of the World's Principal Naval Powers" in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of May 10, credited Japan with two Dreadnoughts, the United States with eight; in other battleships, Japan, 13—United States, 24; cruisers, Japan, 27—United States, 25; torpedo-boats and destroyers, Japan, 112—United States, 61; submarines, Japan, 13—United States, 23; total tonnage, Japan, 471,962—United States, 763,132. "Japan's war debt is already crushing," the World added. "The average laborer of Japan, earning twenty cents or less a day, must work more than one month every year to pay his family's share of the \$71,000,000 it costs to 'carry' Japan's debt of \$1,271,745,000. The average American workman, at ten times the wage, need work but a little over half a day to pay his share of the \$22,000,000 interest on the debt of the United States. The contrast between the two nations in financial resources is strikingly expressed in trade figures. Our commerce up to May 1 was \$4,254,000,000 in a year. Japan's in 1911 was \$495,000,000. Japan's five per cent. bonds sell below par. No more money could be borrowed upon such terms in case of war. Japan's credit would be dead."

The Navy League of the United States has a well organized speaking bureau and has sent speakers to thirty large and important cities the past winter. These speakers have addressed chambers of commerce, commercial clubs, universities and other organizations with uniform success. Among the speakers are the following: Rear Admirals Wainwright, Kimball, Stockton and Swift, Commodores Wadhams and Walling, Comdr. Victor Blue, Lieut. Comdr. Louis C. Richardson and Col. Robert M. Thompson. In addition arrangements have been made with Rear Admiral Uriel Sebree, Rear Admiral R. R. Ingersoll and Mr. R. W. Neeser for additional talks. Commodore Wadhams addressed sixteen commercial organizations in as many cities and met with great success. At Houston, Texas, he addressed an audience of four thousand people and great enthusiasm prevailed. The circulation by the League of thousands of petitions for personnel legislation and for a Council of National Defense to formulate a continuing naval program secured the signatures of over seven thousand representative citizens, which will be presented in the Senate and House at the psychological moment, when the Navy legislation is before Congress.

Writing from Washington on May 20 relative to our criticism of Secretary Bryan for his loose talk on war, John Temple Graves in the New York American had this to say of the new Secretary of War, which gives a pretty clear idea of the impression the head of the War Department is making upon the general mass of the people: "In sharp distinction to the rhetorical

Chautauqua platitudes of the Secretary of State comes the strong, vigorous common sense of Secretary of War Garrison. Mr. Garrison has no platitudes. He indulges in no Chautauqua fireworks. He lets loose no white doves and carrier pigeons with silk ribbons to delight the ladies of the Chautauqua gallery. But, like the strong man that he is, he utilizes the present conditions to emphasize a strong plea for a mobile Army. He devotes himself with practical vigor to the coast defense system. He wants men behind the fortifications to repel an attack by sea and land. He wants big guns behind the coast fortifications, and plenty of them. And he talks like an all-round practical American and not a Chautauqua sentimentalist."

The following officers of the Marine Corps have been detached from duty with the expeditionary force, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, and ordered to return to their original stations, via the U.S.S. Prairie, which is due to arrive at the navy yard, Philadelphia, on Saturday, May 31: Col. J. H. Pendleton, Lieut. Col. C. G. Long, Major G. C. Reid, Capt. D. B. Wills, A.P.M., H. H. Kipp, J. T. Bootes, H. C. Snyder, Harry Lee, J. T. Buttrick, C. T. Westcott, jr., R. Y. Rhea, C. B. Taylor and F. A. Ramsey; 1st Lieuts. R. W. Voeth, A. A. Racicot, J. C. Fegan, R. T. Zane, C. J. Miller and C. A. Lutz; 2d Lieuts. P. T. Case, H. C. Pierce, C. H. Metcalf, J. T. Mayer, T. G. Hunter, jr., L. B. Stephenson, P. C. Marmion, B. A. Moeller, C. A. E. King, W. E. MacCrone, C. F. G. Van Hoose and C. G. Sinclair. Companies A, C, F, G, I, L and M of the expeditionary force are also aboard the Prairie, and upon their arrival will be distributed among the navy yards at New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Annapolis, Washington, Norfolk, Charleston and Port Royal. As soon as the officers and men aboard the Prairie have disembarked at Philadelphia that vessel will proceed to Guantanamo and return with the balance of the expeditionary force, including the 3-inch field battery, the automatic gun company and the following named officers: Major P. S. Brown, Capt. Jeter R. Horton, A.Q.M., Capt. R. O. Underwood, 1st Lieuts. H. C. Judson, H. F. Wirgman and S. S. Lee, 2d Lieuts. F. S. N. Erskine, R. H. Tebbis and A. McC. Robbins.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune reports that "certain politicians eager to secure the post of Chief of Engineers of the Army for officers from their respective states have been active recently in presenting the claims of their constituents to the President, and have gone so far as to inform newspaper men that Colonel Goethals was an aspirant for the place and was opposing certain of his subordinates. His friends say this is not the case—that Colonel Goethals does not want the post of Chief of Engineers. They declare he is anxious to remain in control of the canal until just before the formal opening, on Jan. 1, 1915. He would be loath to leave the operation of the canal for the first years to others, as until it has been demonstrated to be a complete success his reputation will be at stake. Once the practicability of the big waterway has been demonstrated, it is asserted, he will ask to be relieved, as he does not care for any share in the 'fuss and feathers,' as he puts it, of the formal opening. When Colonel Goethals has completed his work on the Isthmus, it is understood, he will ask for a year's leave, during which he expects to go abroad. Colonel Goethals's friends have suggested that when he has completed his work he should be made a major-general of the line and receive an extra number, so that his promotion would not interfere with the promotion of any other officer, and it is regarded as probable that Congress will heed this suggestion, although Colonel Goethals himself has neither suggested it nor expressed any wish on the subject."

A despatch from Panama reports that the consolidation of the supervisory forces on the canal has been begun and will be continued throughout the summer as various parts of the work are completed. The four main divisions have been reduced to three and the engineering and supervising force is in process of reduction. About July 1 the serious reduction in the working force will begin, and this will affect the correlative branches of the work, such as the subsistence department. At least one of the supervisory positions in that department will be vacated. In October the dry excavation in Culebra Cut will give way to dredging and all of the present force at work there can be dispensed with. The quartermaster's department has already been merged into the office of the chairman and chief engineer. All the sea level part of the canal is flooded, except for a short distance away. The big dike which held the water out of a considerable part of the canal between Miraflores and the Pacific has been blown up, and the excavation in that part is being completed with dredges. There is also considerable water in Gatun Lake, which is about the 55-foot level—above sea level. When the canal is flooded the water in Gatun Lake will rise to the 55-foot level. The water in Gatun Lake is kept out of the Culebra Cut by a dike close to its entrance.

Members of the Nurse Corps of our Army and Navy are interested in the effort now being made by the nurses of the state of New York to secure the passage of a law which will protect them in their profession by forbidding incompetent, inexperienced women and men to advertise themselves as trained nurses and secure employment as such. The art of the nurse must be learned under the direction of able nurses and of able physicians; and a bill to protect the nurse and to protect the public, to make the Nurses' Association honorable and profitable should pass in every state. Laws have been passed to protect doctors and surgeons from quacks and fraudulent pretenders, and to some extent to guard the public against harmful medicines and fraudulent claims of patent medicine vendors. It is not less important that they should be protected against the entrance to the sickroom of incompetent nurses.

The charge of undue indulgence in intoxicating liquors which ex-President Roosevelt is refuting in his libel suit now on trial at Marquette, Mich., is one so common in the experience of public men that no one of them, so far as we recall, has ever undertaken to answer it in the way Colonel Roosevelt has seen fit to adopt. The victims of this charge during the Civil War were numerous, and among them was Gen. Irvin McDowell.

As a matter of fact, General McDowell was one of those rare men who was able to say that he did not know the taste of any liquor, never having taken so much as a drop of any intoxicant during his whole life, and never having drunk a drop of tea or coffee. Colonel Roosevelt's defense is not quite so complete, but still it is sufficient.

Commenting upon the threat of war with Germany, George Clemenceau, formerly Premier of France, declares in his new daily paper, L'Homme Libre: "If the catastrophe be inevitable, we must prepare to meet it with all our strength. That is why I am disposed to support all the government's defensive measures. Those who saw 1870 cannot allow the slightest loophole for a return to the events of those frightful days, of which the horror nowadays would be increased a hundredfold. If my destiny is to inflict me again with that nameless Calvary which still haunts me, I have at least resolved not to incur the slightest responsibility for anything that might weaken my country in her supreme struggle for existence." This confirms the statements made by our Paris correspondent with reference to the apprehension of war which undoubtedly exists in France. In view of it there is profound indignation in France at the efforts of the General Federation of Labor to create discontent among the French soldiers caused by the extension of the period of military service to three years. Circulars were distributed calling on the men to rise and protest against the "odious slavery" inflicted on them, and promising, if repressive measures were employed by the government, that the proletariat would assist them.

In his first lecture as a Yale professor ex-President Taft criticised our shortsighted policy in maintaining so small an Army, declaring that he was strongly in favor of international peace, but was not in favor of putting his country at a disadvantage by not being in a position to back up her demands in international matters. "I am an optimist," he said, "on this peace question. But I am not a dreamer nor an insane enthusiast." In speaking of the laws governing the volunteer army he said that they were antiquated, leaving the appointment of officers to the governors of the different states instead of vesting this authority in the President. "In the Spanish War, for instance, there were really some men appointed officers of the volunteer army who had never seen a gun. The rest of them were good fellows, had plenty of political friends, and why shouldn't they make good brigadier generals? The people of the United States are shrewd, enterprising and provident, but they certainly have not proved it by their military policy."

President Wilson has received a telegram from the new Cuban President, Gen. Mario G. Menocal, expressing his appreciation of the courtesy shown in the despatch of a special mission from this Government to participate in the inaugural ceremonies. Col. José Martí, Chief of Staff of the Cuban army, and son of the Cuban patriot of that name, has been designated by the Cuban government to act as additional representative of the republic at the Maine ceremonies on May 30. Cuba's other representatives are to be the Chargé d'Affaires in Washington, the Consul General in New York, the commander of the cruiser Cuba, which is to bring one hundred troops of infantry and military to participate; also the two Cuban members of Congress, Señors Pazos and Torralbos.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs has reported favorably S. 1808, a bill which restores Joseph L. Donovan to the Army. Mr. Donovan was taken sick while in the Philippines and carried to the hospital at Washington, where it was thought that he had recovered his health. Upon returning to the Philippines he was taken sick again, and became discouraged and resigned from the Army. Members of the Military Affairs Committee after investigating the case reached the conclusion that Mr. Donovan should be reappointed to the rank of major and be allowed to retire.

We publish under our Army head in this issue the order from the War Department giving the proceedings of the G.C.M. in the cases of former Cadet Ralph I. Sasse, Cadet Corp. Ellicott H. Freeland and Cadet Tattnell D. Simkins, Third Class, U.S.M.A., originally found guilty by a G.C.M. in 1911 of drinking intoxicating liquor, and Cadet James D. Christian, Fourth Class, found guilty of having it in his possession, all four being sentenced to dismissal. By the action of the present G.C.M. their original sentence of dismissal is modified to one of suspension from the time of their original expulsion to the date of their restoration, July 4, 1913, in accordance with the provision of the recent Military Academy Appropriation Act. President Wilson has approved the modified sentence.

Orders will be issued shortly for the mobilization of a Cavalry brigade. The 10th and 11th Cavalry will march to the vicinity of Winchester, Va. The 3d Squadron of the 15th Cavalry will be transported from Fort Sheridan to join the balance of the regiment at Fort Myer. A battery from Fort Myer of the 5th Field Artillery will be attached to the brigade and some Signal troops. The brigade will concentrate the latter part of June and work under direction of the Cavalry Board for about two months.

Changes relating to shoulder knots on officers' uniforms have been suspended by the Navy Department until the Secretary can give the matter fuller consideration. It is understood that recommendations from the commander-in-chief and officers of the Atlantic Fleet, as well as from many other officers, favor the retention of the old shoulder knots rather than the change to straps and metal insignia that the uniform regulations of 1913 prescribe.

Col. William A. Simpson, U.S.A., Adjutant General, Eastern Division, has issued a roster of the department corrected to May 15, 1913, which fulfils a long felt want. It is a finely arranged roster and replete information about officers and troops in the department.

PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

It is stated at the Adjutant General's Office that the retirement of Col. C. D. Cowles, 5th U.S. Inf., on June 26 next, is too far in advance to hazard a list of promotions that will follow. There are a number of things that can happen before June 26 that would upset any calculations that could be made now. The retirement of Lieut. Col. W. Y. Stamper, 2d Inf., on May 27, will result in the promotion of Major Carl Reichmann, Capt. T. F. Schley, Lieuts. H. A. Bell and B. K. Yount. The retirement on May 26 of Capt. B. Sharp, 3d Inf., will result in the promotion of a first lieutenant and a second lieutenant. Col. Thomas F. Davis's appointment would result in the promotion of Lieut. Col. J. H. Beacom, I.G., Major L. S. Roudiez, 3d Inf., Capt. A. C. Dalton, 20th Inf. If nothing occurs in the meantime Colonel Cowles's retirement will result in the promotion of Lieut. Col. Willis T. May, an additional lieutenant colonel.

Col. Calvin D. Cowles, 5th U.S. Inf., is to be retired for age on June 26, 1913, and in the meantime has been granted leave to the date of his retirement.

Col. Frank L. Denny, U.S.M.C., who will be retired on June 1, 1913, on his own application, after more than thirty years' service, was born in Indiana July 20, 1858, and was commissioned a second lieutenant in the U.S. Marine Corps June 16, 1880. He has had a sea service of 5 years and 7 months and shore duty of over twenty-seven years. Colonel Denny, among other services, was attached to the Quinnebaug, of the European Station, 1881-4, and was with the detachment of United States forces landed at Alexandria, Egypt, July 14 to 24, 1882, to help preserve order after the bombardment by the British fleet. He was in command of the marine detachment at that time and was commended for his services by the governments of Norway and Sweden and also in an order by the Navy Department. He was also with the United States forces on the Isthmus of Panama, 1885, and received special mention by the C.O. of the expedition. He served at the marine barracks at New York, Annapolis, Washington and Boston; was attached to the U.S.S. Boston, 1887-9; was on special duty in the J.A.G. office; was commissioned Q.M. with rank of major in 1897, and reached the grade of colonel in 1899. He served in San Francisco, and his last assignment was at the headquarters of the U.S.M.C. at Washington, D.C.

Lieut. Col. Charles L. McCawley, U.S.M.C., promoted colonel from June 2, 1913, by the voluntary retirement of Denny on June 1, was born in Massachusetts Aug. 24, 1865, and was commissioned a second lieutenant in the U.S.M.C., June 27, 1897. He held the brevet of major for distinguished conduct and public service in the presence of the enemy June 11, 1898, in Cuba. This was during the attack of the Spaniards on the camp of the U.S. Marines, and Colonel McCawley, then a captain, took the lead through the brush in trying to locate the enemy after a Cuban sergeant was not willing to take the advance. Captain McCawley also used a rifle when the fire of the enemy from thirty to 100 yards distant was returned by the marines and was commended by Col. R. W. Huntington, in command, for gallantry outside the line of regular duty. Colonel McCawley in April, 1898, was ordered as Q.M. of the 1st Battalion of Marines for duty with the North Atlantic Fleet and sailed in the Panther April 22. The battalion was landed at Guantanamo Bay and participated in various engagements with Spanish troops in the defense of Camp McCalla. He went with the battalion on the Resolute to Manzanilla, Cuba, and was present at the bombardment of that place, Aug. 12, 1898. He served, among other duties, in the Philippines. Colonel McCawley's last assignment to duty was at San Francisco, Cal.

Lieut. Col. Willson Y. Stamper, 2d Inf., retired on May 27, 1913, was born in New York Dec. 18, 1857, and entered the Army from civil life Nov. 21, 1883, as a second lieutenant, 21st Infantry. He was promoted captain, 8th Infantry, April 26, 1898; major, 3d Infantry, 1904; was transferred to the 21st Infantry Dec. 17, 1909, and was promoted lieutenant colonel, 15th Infantry, March 20, 1911. He was transferred to the 2d Infantry Aug. 21, 1911, and is a graduate of the Infantry and Cavalry School, class of 1887. His last post of duty was at Fort Shafter, Honolulu. His retirement was due to disability incident to the Service.

Major Edwin M. Suplee, 14th U.S. Cav., who was retired for disability incident to the Service on May 27, 1913, was graduated from the U.S.M.A. in June, 1888, being assigned as an additional second lieutenant to the 6th Cavalry. He was promoted a second lieutenant a month later; first lieutenant, 3d Cavalry, in 1896; captain, 14th Cavalry, in 1901, and major in that regiment in 1912. Major Suplee during the war with Spain was on recruiting and mustering duty at various points. He made his first trip to the Philippines in the fall of 1899. He was in the Philippines for fifteen days in 1903, and went there for the third time in 1908. In his early service he was on duty at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Fort Wingate, N.M., and Fort Riley, Kas.

Capt. Bernard Sharp, 3d U.S. Inf., who was retired for disability incident to the Service on May 26, 1913, was born in Tennessee Dec. 20, 1873, and entered the Army as a private in Battery L, 3d Artillery, June 18, 1895, reaching the grade of corporal and sergeant. He was appointed second lieutenant, 3d Infantry, April 5, 1899; was promoted first lieutenant, 27th Infantry, Feb. 2, 1901; was transferred to the 3d Infantry July 25, 1901; was promoted captain, 22d Infantry, Aug. 19, 1907, and was transferred to the 3d Infantry Jan. 18, 1908. He is a graduate of the Infantry and Cavalry School, class of 1907, and of the Army Staff College, class of 1908. He has been at Fort Bayard, N.M.

The 1913 class at the Field Service School for Medical Officers, Fort Leavenworth, Kas., ended its labors on Friday, May 23. Its members were Majors Henry Page, E. R. Schreiner, J. R. Shook, H. D. Bloombergh and W. W. Reno, of the Army Medical Corps; Major S. A. Milliken, Med. Corps, New Mexico N.G.; Major H. T. Lay, Med. Corps, Alabama N.G.; Capt. J. W. Frew, Med. Corps, Wisconsin N.G.; Capt. J. E. Merrill, Med. Corps, Minnesota N.G.; Capt. F. A. Pittenger, Med. Corps, Idaho N.G.; and Capt. J. F. Sharp, Med. Corps, National Guard of Utah. On Thursday evening the class gave a dinner to its instructors. Those present, in addition to the class, were Lieut. Col. W. P. Burnham, commandant; Major W. N. Bispham, director of the Medical School; Lieut. Col. J. B. Porter, Majors Sayre, McClure, Smith, Bishop, Wildman, Captain

Tyler and Lieutenant Mann. The dinner was bounteous and delightful, and the toasts were replete with wit and humor. No instructor or student officer was permitted to leave the griddle until his characteristics, as observed during the school course, had been noted in cartoon, fake telegram, presentation of gold, silver and leather medals or other fitting manner. Among the many momentous things done it might be remarked that the statue of Major Sayre, director of the department of military art, was placed in the hall of fame that night as a baseball player. The dinner was a fitting close to a period of strenuous study and work, and will be remembered long by the class and its guests.

SERVICE WEDDINGS.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Lloyd, of Brookline, Mass., announce the engagement of their daughter, Constance, to Ensign Warren Lester Moore, U.S.N.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Elizabeth B. Gardner, of Pueblo, Colo., and Dr. A. P. Matthews, acting dental surgeon, U.S.A., now on duty at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii. The wedding will take place in September.

Mrs. Ward B. Holloway, of 1443 Beacon street, Brookline, Mass., has announced the engagement of her daughter, Ethel, to Lieut. Frank Nathaniel Eklund, U.S.N. At a tea given at her residence in honor of the engagement, the table was decorated with a large floral centerpiece of red, white and blue, surrounded by miniature battleships. Mrs. Allen Burt and Mrs. Stockton, the wife of Lieut. E. A. Stockton, jr., U.S.A., were the pourers.

Miss Dorothy Frances Dyson, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. C. W. Dyson, U.S.N., was married May 22, 1913, to Ensign John K. Richards by the Rev. Howard M. Stuckert, at the home of the bride's parents, on Delaware street, Woodbury, N.J. One hundred guests were present, among them Rear Admiral and Mrs. George S. Willits, U.S.N., and Lieut. Comdr. F. R. Naile, U.S.N.

Ensign Joseph A. Murphy, U.S.N., and Miss Barbara Veazie were married at San Diego, Cal., May 10, 1913.

Miss Mary Stilwell, sister of Lieut. Joseph W. Stilwell, 12th U.S. Inf., was married on May 21, 1913, to Mr. Stuart Wilder, of Mount Vernon, N.Y., in St. John's Episcopal Church, Yonkers, N.Y. Miss Stilwell was given in marriage by her father, Dr. B. W. Stilwell. The bride was attended by her sister, Mrs. R. W. Holderness, of West Point, as matron of honor, and the Misses Helen Houghton, Vera Tiffany, Margaretta Fleming and Helen Stull, as bridesmaids. Wilder Stratton, of Mount Vernon, was the best man, and the ushers were John Stilwell and Lieut. J. Warren Stilwell, 12th U.S. Inf., brothers of the bride; Julius Gregory, Daniel Underhill and Raphael Shortledge. A reception followed at the home of the bride's parents, 240 Palisade avenue, Yonkers. Mr. and Mrs. Wilder will live in Broadview Park, New Rochelle.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Davis Brodhead, of South Bethlehem, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Leonie Brodhead, to Mr. John Gibbon McCoy, son of the late Lieut. James Esty McCoy, U.S.A., and grandson of Major Gen. John Gibbon, U.S.A.

Miss Nancy Pemberton Reed became the bride of Lieut. Augustus Norton, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., at Norfolk, Va., May 24, 1913. Lieutenant Norton is a nephew of Rear Admiral Alfred Reynolds, U.S.N., and is stationed at Fort Stevens, Ore., but expects to be transferred soon to the Philippines, where he will take his bride. Mrs. Norton is the daughter of Dr. John Reed, of Norfolk, a dentist, and is connected with prominent Virginia and North Carolina families.

Miss Jean Walker Robertson, daughter of Mrs. Ben Salter Smith, will be married to Cadet Robert Van Volkenburgh, U.S.M.A., on June 12, after his graduation. The marriage will take place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Smith, in Harrington Park, N.J. A reception will follow the ceremony, which will be performed by the Rev. H. M. Cox. Mr. Van Volkenburgh is a son of Mr. H. S. Van Volkenburgh, of Detroit, Mich.

The marriage of Miss Sally Van Zile, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Van Zile, and Dr. Walter F. Scott, son of Col. Walter S. Scott, U.S.A., will take place June 3 at the Van Zile residence, 402 West Twentieth street, New York city.

Miss Edith Cowles, daughter of Rear Admiral Walter C. Cowles, U.S.N., was married at San Diego, Cal., May 27, 1913, to Lieut. Leo Salm, U.S.N. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. C. E. Spalding and was witnessed by many officers of the fleet and other friends of the couple. After the wedding supper Lieut. and Mrs. Salm left on a short honeymoon trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Brashley Shipman Halcourt, of London, England, have announced the engagement of their eldest daughter, Miss Eloise Ormond Halcourt, to Lieut. Oliver L. Spiller, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A. Miss Halcourt is well known socially in London, and has been studying art in Paris for the last three years. She is also a talented musician. The wedding will take place in the late autumn.

Mrs. David Smith, wife of the late Rear Admiral David Smith, U.S.N., announces the engagement of her daughter, Marie Winthrop, to Lieut. Robert Edes Kimball, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A. The marriage will take place in Washington, D.C., June 17.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles England, of Baltimore, Md., have recently announced the engagement of their daughter, Charlotte, to Ensign Cary W. Magruder, U.S.N. The wedding will take place in the early autumn.

The meeting of the Medical Association of Greater New York City on Monday evening, May 19, was devoted to diseases and conditions of the Philippine Islands and was known as "Army night." The following was the program of the evening: "Sanitary Problems in the Philippines on American Occupancy," by Col. L. M. Maus, Med. Corps, U.S.A.; "Observations on Beri-beri in Japan and the Philippines," by Major Lewis T. Hess, Med. Corps, U.S.A.; "Dysentery in the Tropics," by Major E. R. Whitmore, Med. Corps, U.S.A.; general discussion, opened by William Sharpe, M.D. The meeting was largely attended by the profession of the city, and a vote of thanks was given the speakers for the information conveyed in their valuable papers. At the close of the exercises a collation was served, to which all members and guests were invited.

RECENT DEATHS.

Capt. Guy B. G. Hanna, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., who died at Fort Moultrie, S.C., May 23, 1913, from the result of injuries due to the blowing off of a breech block of a 4.7-inch gun, which was being used for target practice May 22, was born in Iowa on March 31, 1879, and was a private in the 12th Minnesota Volunteer Infantry from May until November, 1898. He served in the ranks in the 19th and 11th Regiments and Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry from 1899 until 1901, when he was appointed a second lieutenant in the Coast Artillery. He was promoted first lieutenant in 1907 and captain in 1911. He was a graduate of the Coast Artillery School, class of 1912.

Commodore Ben Ward Hodges, U.S.N., retired, died suddenly at Washington, D.C., May 23, 1913. He was born in Mississippi April 14, 1856, and entered the naval service as a cadet midshipman Sept. 25, 1873, graduating from the Naval Academy June 20, 1877. He was promoted to ensign in 1881; lieutenant (junior grade), 1887; lieutenant, 1893; serving in last named grade, during the Spanish-American War, in command of the U.S.S. Nanshan from April 11, 1898, to March 23, 1899. He was promoted lieutenant commander in 1900, and served in that grade on duty at the Naval Observatory, Washington, D.C., to March 15, 1901; on U.S.S. Chicago, April 15, 1901, to Dec. 3, 1903; inspector of ordnance, Watervliet Arsenal, Troy, N.Y., March 2, 1903, to Nov. 15, 1906; was promoted to commander July 1, 1906; served in command of U.S.S. Rainbow, Asiatic Station, Jan. 28, 1907, to July 17, 1907; in command of U.S.S. Galveston July 18, 1907, to June 11, 1908; head of department of ordnance, navy yard, Boston, Mass., Aug. 24, 1908, to Sept. 20, 1908; on duty at Naval Observatory, Washington, D.C., Sept. 23, 1908, to May 20, 1909; commandant, naval station, New Orleans, La., June 1, 1909, to Dec. 27, 1909; was promoted to captain July 1, 1909, and his last active duty was performed as commanding officer of the U.S.S. Wisconsin Jan. 3, 1910, to March 5, 1911. He was transferred to the retired list of officers of the Navy, with rank of commodore from June 30, 1911, upon his own application.

Mrs. Paul E. Krueger, wife of Mr. P. E. Krueger, of San Antonio, Texas, and sister of Capt. W. I. Westervelt, 5th U.S. Field Art., and of Naval Constr. G. C. Westervelt, U.S.N., died at San Antonio, Texas, April 10, 1913.

Chief Engr. Daniel Coon Chester, U.S.R.C.S., retired, died at his home in Westery, R.I., May 25, 1913, in his eighty-second year. He had been in ill health for a long time. He was in the U.S. Navy in the Civil War as first assistant engineer of the Ticonderoga, flagship of the West Indies Squadron, and entered the Revenue Cutter Service in June, 1865, as a chief engineer. For nine years he was in the Cutter Service on the Great Lakes. Upon his retirement in 1902 he made his home in Westery. He is survived by three sons and two daughters.

Capt. John L. Sehon, U.S.A., retired, died at his home, 3520 Third street, San Diego, Cal., May 18, 1913, from chronic Bright's disease and valvular disease of the heart. Captain Sehon was born in Georgia June 9, 1862, and was appointed a second lieutenant in the 4th U.S. Infantry Oct. 10, 1883. He was promoted first lieutenant, 11th Infantry, in 1891; was transferred to the 20th Infantry in July of that year, and was retired with the rank of captain Aug. 15, 1898, for disability in the line of duty. From May to November, 1898, he served as A.A.G. of Volunteers. The funeral services were held May 20, being conducted by the rector, Rev. Charles L. Barnes. Interment was made at Mt. Hope Cemetery. The floral offerings were most profuse, one of the most appropriate ones being a large flag of red and white carnations and blue larkspur, sent by the heads of departments and employees of the City Hall. Captain Sehon had served the city for two years as a member of the Board of Delegates, two years as Mayor and two years as member of the Common Council. His term as the latter expired May 4. He had been a candidate for re-election and at the primary election in March had stood highest in the list of candidates, but through some combination he was defeated at the general election, much to the surprise and regret of his many friends. The Common Council at its meeting on May 19 adopted appropriate resolutions of respect, and Mayor O'Neill issued a proclamation directing that flags on all municipal buildings be placed at half-mast and that all city offices be closed during the hour of the funeral. A detachment of troops was sent from Fort Rosecrans, and the active pallbearers were six non-commissioned officers from that post. The honorary pallbearers were Brig. Gen. Anthony Wayne Vogdes, Brig. Gen. John McClellan, Major John Stafford, Major Charles B. Vogdes and Major William L. Kneedler, all retired officers, U.S.A., and Major Hugh Gwyn, a veteran of the Confederate Army. At the grave a squad from the 115th Company, Coast Artillery, fired three volleys over the grave and "taps" was sounded by a bugler from the same company. Captain Sehon is survived by his wife and one daughter, Leicester.

At the last meeting of the Philadelphia Board of Trade a minute was adopted by the board upon the death of Gen. C. W. Raymond, U.S.A., May 3, 1913, which said, in part: "The city of Philadelphia owes a debt of gratitude to General Raymond for his intelligent and untiring efforts for the improvement of the navigation of the Delaware and Schuylkill Rivers and the removal of Smiths and Windmill Islands, which made possible a widened Delaware avenue, and the building of wharves of such dimensions as to accommodate modern vessels. General Raymond's pre-eminent qualifications as an engineer were universally acknowledged, and his appointment as chairman of the commission to plan and construct the tunnel approaches to the New York terminal of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was a practical recognition of his high standing in his profession; and the success of the undertaking furnished additional proof of his unrivalled technical skill and executive ability. The members of the executive council in adopting this minute desire to express their high appreciation of the services of incalculable value rendered the port of Philadelphia during the twelve years General Raymond had charge of this district, and at the same time to tender his family their sympathy in the loss sustained by them." On motion the minute was adopted by a rising vote and the secretary instructed to send a certified copy to the family of General Raymond.

Gen. Lunsford L. Lomax, formerly of the Confederate Service, died at Washington, D.C., May 23, 1913. He was born in Newport, R.I., in 1835, and was educated in Virginia and was graduated from West Point in 1856.

Until the beginning of the Civil War he served as a lieutenant in the 1st U.S. Cavalry. He saw his first service on the Kansas frontier, when he was stationed at Fort Leavenworth. In 1857 he was with the Cheyenne expedition against the Indians, and was engaged in actions against the Kiowa and Comanche Indians. General Lomax commanded the escort of Abraham Lincoln at the first inauguration. He resigned his commission in 1861 to join the Confederate Army. For four years he fought with the Army of Northern Virginia, and finally attained the rank of major general. He was appointed Compiler of Records in the War Department in 1892, and in 1905 he was appointed by William H. Taft, then Secretary of War, as a member of the Gettysburg Battlefield Commission.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. James H. Baker, U.S.V., aged eighty-four years, died at Mankato, Minn., May 26, 1913. He was colonel of the 10th Minnesota Volunteers in the Civil War.

PERSONALS.

Contributions to this column are always welcome.

Lieut. Preston B. Haines, of the U.S. Navy, has joined his wife at the Grafton, Washington, D.C.

Lieut. and Mrs. Kirby Barnes Crittenden, U.S.N., will spend the summer at the Corson Cottage, Newport, R.I.

Civil Engr. Robert E. Peary, U.S.N., retired, and family arrived at the Grand Hotel Royal St. George, Interlaken, May 23.

Rear Admiral Newton E. Mason, U.S.N., retired, with Mrs. Mason and Miss Mason will leave Washington about July 1 for Jamestown, R.I.

Med. Dir. Frank Anderson, U.S.N., and Mrs. Anderson have taken a bungalow at Chevy Chase, Md., for the summer and will go there on June 1.

A daughter, Florence Tompkins Price, was born to Capt. and Mrs. S. A. Price, 23d U.S. Inf., at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., on April 19, 1913.

Mrs. Ellis Pence has arrived at Annapolis to spend a few weeks with her son, Lieut. Harry L. Pence, U.S. Navy, now on duty at the Naval Academy.

Mrs. David Sisk, of Monterey, Cal., is at Fort Lawton, Wash., visiting her daughter, Mrs. John Gordon Macomb, wife of Lieut. John Gordon Macomb, 14th Inf.

Rear Admiral Nathan C. Twining, U.S.N., and Mrs. Twining and Mrs. Twining's sister, Mrs. William Mackay, of Milton, Mass., have taken a house at Annapolis for June week.

The Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt were guests of Capt. John D. Gibbons, U.S.N., Superintendent of the Naval Academy, and Mrs. Gibbons at Annapolis May 25.

Lieut. Robert S. A. Dougherty, C.E., who was a member of the Engineering School in Washington, D.C., the past year, stood at the head of the class, which entitles him to a year's course in engineering at Cornell College.

Major J. H. Macomber, U.S.A., who has been quite seriously ill, is now on the road to recovery. With a little assistance he is able to walk a couple of blocks, which fact will be a pleasant one to his friends and old comrades.

Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry, U.S.A., and Mrs. Barry were among the guests at a dinner in New York city, May 25, given by Mr. and Mrs. George Leary at their home, No. 1053 Fifth avenue, for Mr. Lindley M. Garrison, Secretary of War, and Mrs. Garrison.

Mrs. Franklin K. Lane, Capt. Augustus F. Fechteler, U.S.N., and Mrs. Fechteler and Comdr. George W. Logan, U.S.N., and Mrs. Logan returned to Washington May 26 from Annapolis, where they had been guests of Comdr. Arthur B. Hoff, U.S.N., and Mrs. Hoff.

Major Thomas L. Rhoads, Med. Corps, U.S.A., who was recently stricken with an acute attack of appendicitis, was operated on at the Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, several days ago, by Capt. William A. Wickline, U.S.A., and is reported improving rapidly.

Miss Grace Walling, daughter of Commodore and Mrs. B. T. Walling, U.S.N., has recently returned from San Juan, P.R., where she has had a delightful visit of three months with friends. She is now with her family again at their home, 15 Fairview avenue, Orange, N.J.

Capt. and Mrs. Alfred A. Starbird, U.S.A., entertained at a reception and buffet supper at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., May 23, in honor of Capt. and Mrs. John Stephens. Assisting Mrs. Starbird were Mesdames Browning, Preston Brown, Stores Bowen, Edmund Andrews, Gordon Langdon and Miss Willson.

Med. Dir. Dwight Dickinson, U.S.N., and his daughter, Mrs. Arthur G. Caffee, are returning to the United States on the Minnewaska, after a residence of two years in Europe. They will spend the summer on Lake Chautauque, N.Y., and their address will be in care of Miss Ophelia Griffith, Bemus Point, N.Y.

Capt. W. W. Taylor, jr., 19th Inf., left the Presidio of Monterey, Cal., May 19, for Galveston, Texas. Mrs. Taylor, two children and nurse will take a cottage for the summer near Vancouver Barracks, Wash., where Mrs. Taylor's sister, Mrs. R. T. Phinney, wife of Lieutenant Phinney, 21st U.S. Inf., is stationed.

The Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Josephus Daniels, with a party, left Washington May 27 aboard the Dolphin, for New York, intending on May 30 to be present at the unveiling of the Maine Memorial. On May 31 they will go to West Point to see a baseball game between West Point and Annapolis. They will return to Washington on Sunday.

Lieut. Col. T. C. Goodman, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A., at the New York Depot, received a cablegram from Hong Kong that his two daughters, Miss Ethel Z. Goodman and Mrs. W. B. Walker, with the latter's husband and children, had sailed May 28 on the North German S.S. Prinz Ludwig, via Suez. They will be due at Hamburg July 7, and will reach New York late in July or early in August.

Major Gen. James B. Aleshire, U.S.A., Chief of the Q.M. Corps, arrived at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, May 21. With Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, commanding the Southern Department; Brig. Gen. James Parker, commanding the 1st Cavalry Brigade, and Lieut. Col. William S. Scott, adjutant of the brigade, General Aleshire on May 22 visited the rifle range at Leon Springs. The trip to the target range was made primarily to give General Aleshire an opportunity to see the reservation which is a part of Fort Sam Houston. General Aleshire left in the night for Washington after his two weeks' stay in Texas. Asked what new construction was in prospect for Fort Sam Houston the General said it would depend on Congress.

Major Gen. and Mrs. Charles F. Roe, N.G.N.Y., have gone to Highland Falls, N.Y., for the summer.

Comdr. Yates Stirling, jr., U.S.N., gave an interesting lecture at the Naval War College, Newport, R.I., May 26.

Mrs. Charles St. J. Chubb is still in Washington at the Lenox, but expects shortly to leave for Columbus, Ohio, where her address will be the Lincoln.

Lieut. J. V. Babcock, U.S.N., and family have taken the Bullard bungalow for the summer months at Jamestown, R.I. He has just returned from two years' duty in Europe.

Rear Admiral Charles H. Davis, U.S.N., retired, arrived at his Jamestown (R.I.) villa May 27 from Washington.

Capt. and Mrs. Eberle returned from Europe May 27 and are now at the Hotel Schuyler, 57 West Forty-fifth street, New York.

Lieut. Marion B. Humphrey, U.S.M.C., and Ensign Carleton M. Dolan, U.S.N., registered at the Casino, Newport, R.I., May 25.

Mrs. Evans, wife of Lieut. Comdr. Franck Taylor Evans, U.S.N., gave a dinner at the Corson Cottage, Newport, R.I., May 25.

A son, William Du Bose Sheldon, was born to the wife of Asst. Surg. Luther Sheldon, jr., U.S.N., at Washington, D.C., May 17.

Comdr. Reginald R. Belknap, U.S.N., left Stockbridge May 27 for Newport, R.I., where he and Mrs. Belknap have taken a house for the summer.

Mrs. Alexander Finley will leave her country home at Haverford, Pa., June 1, and has rented Whitehood, at Jamestown, R.I., until October.

Lieut. Walter B. Woodson, U.S.N., and Mrs. Woodson are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter on May 22 in Washington.

Mrs. Charles E. Hay, jr., widow of Capt. Charles E. Hay, and son, John Hay, are spending the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. K. H. Roby, Decatur, Ill.

The Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Daniels will give a reception for the Admiral of the Navy and Mrs. Dewey on Tuesday evening, June 3, at Single Oak, Woodley lane.

Mrs. Beall, wife of Col. Fielder M. M. Beall, entertained on Wednesday, May 28, at her home on Brookville road, Chevy Chase, at luncheon, in honor of Mrs. Frederick R. Day.

A daughter was born to Mrs. Frank L. G. Hadden at Wellesley Hills, Mass., May 12, 1913. Mrs. Hadden before her marriage was Miss Alice L. Keene, daughter of Capt. H. C. Keene, U.S.A., retired.

Brig. Gen. Jacob H. Smith, U.S.A., and Mrs. Smith, who were in Rome, Italy, May 15, will sail on the steamer Cretic June 8 from Genoa, Italy, for Boston, and are due to arrive there about June 24.

Major and Mrs. Malvern-Hill Barnum have returned recently from Europe and the Orient. Major Barnum will join the 9th Cavalry at Douglas, Ariz., and Mrs. Barnum will be for the present at 204 Sixth avenue, La Grange, Ill.

The Hon. S. H. Perkins, of Tacoma, Wash., a member of the board of visitors which is to attend the commencement exercises at the Naval Academy during the week beginning June 2, 1913, has resigned, and the President has appointed in his stead Mr. Arthur W. Dunn, of Washington, D.C.

Comdr. R. K. Crank, U.S.N., commanding the U.S.S. Maine, at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, gave a large dance on board on the evening of Friday, May 23. Despite the very inclement weather about one hundred guests from the navy yard and from Philadelphia went on board, and the party was pronounced a great success.

Lieut. Comdr. Richard D. White, U.S.N., Naval Attaché at Rome, Italy, and Mrs. White gave a dinner in Rome May 18 at the Excelsior to outgoing and incoming officers at the Ministry of the Marine. The table was decorated with lotuses and marine figures. There were present Admiral Conte Theon di Revel, Chief of the Naval General Staff; Captain Grassi, Chief of the Naval Cabinet; Contessa Tosti di Valminuta, Contessa Orsini, Lieutenant Luigi, Marchesa Grassi, Contessa Thaon di Revel, Capt. Conte Tosti di Valminuta, late Chief of the Naval Cabinet, and Captain Orsini, of the General Staff.

Mrs. Otto A. Nesmith was hostess at a charming bridge party May 15, in the afternoon, at her home on Front street, San Diego, Cal. The guests were for the most part wives of Army or Navy men, and the decorations were carried out in the national colors. Dainty prizes were awarded at each table, the game being auction bridge. After the game a dainty luncheon was served. The guests included Mesdames Prentice B. Prentice, Gilmer, Kenyon, Stafford, Davis, Washington, Frank Allen Smart, Hamill, Mason, Jackson, Chase, Vogdes, Burbeck, Tullis, Herbert Richards, Lohr, McClellan, Ackerman, Scherer, Fishburn, Faber and the Misses Hook and Stella Klauber.

Officers of the Pennsylvania Commandery, M.O.L. U.S.V., have been elected for the ensuing year as follows: Commander, Bvt. Lieut. Col. James W. Latta, U.S.V.; senior vice-commander, Chief Engr. John D. Williamson, U.S.N.; junior vice-commander, Capt. J. Richards Boyle, U.S.V.; recorder, Bvt. Lieut. Col. John P. Nicholson, U.S.V.; registrar, Major Powell Stackhouse, 198th Pa. Inf.; treasurer, Major Oliver C. Bosbyshell, 48th Pa. Inf.; chancellor, Capt. Noble D. Preston, 10th N.Y. Cav.; chaplain, Lieut. James A. Worden, 74th Ohio Inf.; council, Bvt. Brig. Gen. William M. Mintzer, U.S.V.; 1st Lieut. Robert Huey, 2d Tenn Inf., Capt. John E. Doughty, 4th N.J. Inf., Chief Engr. Henry C. Blye, U.S.N., Ensign Alexander W. Russell, jr., late U.S.N.

"Major and Mrs. Ernest V. Smith, U.S.A.," says the Honolulu Star Bulletin, "were host and hostess on May 3 at a dinner for twelve at which Gen. and Mrs. Frederick Funston were the guests of honor. The table decorations were most elaborate, lovely Cecil Bruner roses in crystal vases forming the central arrangement of the board. After the dinner the party attended the informal hop of the Fort Shafter garrison. To meet Gen. and Mrs. Funston were Capt. and Mrs. Watkins, Major and Mrs. W. C. Neville, Capt. and Mrs. Richard Cutts and Major and Mrs. Wooten. One of the outgoing passengers on the transport Thomas May 9 was Mrs. Ernest V. Smith, of Fort Shafter. Mrs. Smith will spend the summer months at Long Beach and in the Santa Cruz Mountains in the company of her small daughter, Dorothy. In September, after placing her daughter in the Castileja School at Palo Alto for the next school year, Mrs. Smith will return to Fort Shafter."

Med. Dir. John C. Wise, U.S.N., and Mrs. Wise will sail for Europe on June 10.

Mrs. Morse, wife of Paymr. John W. Morse, U.S.N., is visiting in New Haven, Conn.

Rear Admiral Emory, U.S.N., and Mrs. Emory were among the dinner hosts in Washington, D.C., on May 24. Col. Robert M. Simpson, of Washington, D.C., and party are registered at the Hotel Meurice, Paris.

The birth of a daughter on Sunday, May 25, to Lieut. and Mrs. John J. Thomas, Ord. Dept., U.S.A., is announced at Sandy Hook, N.J.

Lieut. Comdr. Hugh McLean Walker, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Walker and their three children are visiting Mrs. Walker's mother, Mrs. Harrison Dodge, at her home on R street, Washington, D.C.

Mrs. Rennie, wife of Dr. Wesley Rennie, U.S.N., attached to the U.S.S. Georgia, is among the recent arrivals at "The New Cliffs," Newport, R.I.

Miss Helen Buchanan, daughter of Brigadier General Buchanan, U.S.A., is the guest of Mrs. Archibald Barklie at Wayne, Pa., for the Devon horse show.

Rear Admiral J. H. McGowan, U.S.N., and Mrs. McGowan sailed for Europe on board the S.S. Finland, Red Star Line, on May 24 for Dover and Antwerp.

Mrs. John R. Williams, wife of Colonel Williams, U.S.A., and Miss Dorothy Williams will sail for Europe early in July for several months of travel on the continent.

Rear Admiral Nathan C. Twining, U.S.N., was host at a stag dinner in honor of the Japanese Ambassador in Washington, D.C., on May 24. Covers were laid for twelve.

Mrs. Frank L. Denny, wife of Colonel Denny, U.S. M.C., and Miss Esther Denny are spending several days in New York, en route to the Adirondacks, where they will spend the summer.

Miss Goodwin, daughter of the late Capt. Walton Goodwin, U.S.N., has spent the past week at Warren, Va., as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Finley at their place "Sunnyhill Farm."

Mrs. Neill S. Brown, who before her marriage was Miss Gertrude Wagner, second daughter of the late Col. A. L. Wagner, U.S.A., gave birth to a son, Neill S. Brown, 4th, at Washington, D.C., May 23.

The Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Daniels will give a large reception to the officers of the Navy stationed at Washington, D.C., on June 3, from five until seven, in honor of the Admiral of the Navy and Mrs. Dewey.

Mrs. Caffery, wife of Lieutenant Caffery, U.S.A., who has been visiting in Louisiana and Florida, returned to West Point, N.Y., on April 22. Lieut. and Mrs. Caffery will sail for France early in June to be gone three months.

The Secretary of War and Mrs. Lindley M. Garrison have leased the residence of Brig. Gen. Theodore A. Bingham, U.S.A., retired, at No. 1830 Connecticut avenue, N.W., Washington. They will take possession in September.

Miss Isabelle Magruder, daughter of Dr. Alexander F. Magruder, U.S.N., retired, is visiting Capt. Albert Gleaves, U.S.N., and Mrs. Gleaves at the Brooklyn Navy Yard and will later accompany the Gleaves to Jamestown, R.I., for the summer.

"The Last Indian Grand Carnival" that takes place in Denver, Colo., the summer of 1915 is attracting wide attention. Thousands of Indians will assemble at Denver. Cowboys, U.S. troops and famous characters of Western history will be there.

Miss Harriet Hatch, of Honolulu, is the house guest of Major Gen. James B. Aleshire, U.S.A., and Mrs. Aleshire in Washington, D.C. Mrs. Aleshire and the Misses Aleshire will leave town shortly to spend the summer, as usual, on their ranch in Wyoming.

Miss Dorothy Gatewood, daughter of Med. Dir. James D. Gatewood, U.S.N., who has been paying visits on Seminary Hill and in Alexandria, Va., returned to her home in Washington, D.C., last week. The marriage of Miss Gatewood and Lieut. Earle Worth, U.S.A., will take place in October.

Dr. Albert T. Weston, of New York city, who has been appointed an assistant surgeon in the Medical Reserve Corps of the Navy to date from May 17, is a well known physician of large experience. He has also served as a medical officer in the 22d and 12th Regiments of Infantry and the 1st Regiment of Field Artillery. He also served for a number of years as a coroner's physician in New York, besides other practice.

"Chaplain C. C. Bateman's lectures at Fort Clark, Texas," says the Brackett News-Mail of May 23, "are attracting the attention not only of officers and men at the post, but the people of Brackettville are availing themselves of the opportunity of hearing the course and the attendance is increasing. This is true also of the Chaplain's Sunday evening sermons, which are becoming as popular as the week-night lectures. Chaplain Bateman made a short address last night at the High School commencement, and will deliver the fourth lecture in the course at Fort Clark this Friday evening on the topic, 'Garrison Days on the Old Frontier.' The lectures are entirely free, and the welcome to the public is only limited by the capacity of the hall."

Among the guests at the reception given by the President and Mrs. Wilson at the White House on May 23 were the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Daniels, the Secretary of War, Rear Admiral James D. Adams, U.S.N., Mrs. Adams and Miss Edmonia Adams, the Misses Allen, Capt. Harold P. Norton, U.S.N., and Mrs. Norton, Dr. Sheldon Evans, U.S.N., and Mrs. Evans, Mrs. Spencer Cosby, Commander Willard, U.S.N., and Mrs. Willard, Lieut. Robert Henderson, U.S.N., and Mrs. Henderson, Rear Admiral Taylor, U.S.N., and Mrs. Taylor, Brigadier General Davis, U.S.A., and Miss Davis, Lieut. C. R. P. Rodgers, U.S.N., and Mrs. Rodgers, Mrs. William H. Driggs and Miss Natalie Driggs and Miss Julia Heyl.

Brig. Gen. Horatio G. Gibson, U.S.A., who arrived at the eighty-sixth milestone of his long life journey May 22, 1913, received the respects and congratulations of associates of the Aztec Club of 1847, at his home, 1412 Twenty-first street, N.W., Washington, D.C. The visit was in the nature of a surprise to the veteran, his fellow club members assembling in the vicinity and proceeding to his home in a body. General Gibson is one of the eight surviving members of the Aztec Club of 1847 who served as officers in the United States Army during the Mexican War. The other survivors are Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner, Gen. George A. Porterfield, Rear Admiral Stephen B. Luce, U.S.N., Capt. Francis T. Bryan, Rear Admiral John H. Upshur, Pay. Dir. James H. Watmough, U.S.N., and Judge John J. Martin.

Lieut. Col. George F. Downey, U.S.A., and Mrs. Downey and their children will spend August at Winter Harbor, Me.

Mrs. Gardiner H. Bell is a guest of her brother, P.A. Paymr. Robert S. Chew, U.S.N., at the Naval Training Station at Newport.

Comdr. Thomas J. Senn, U.S.N., and Mrs. Senn at Washington, D.C., have as their guests Comdr. William M. Crose, U.S.N., recently Governor at Tutuila, Samoa, and Mrs. Crose.

After unveiling the monument at Sacket Harbor Assistant Secretary Roosevelt will go to Chicago, where he will inspect the Great Lakes Training Station on May 31. He expects to return to Washington June 21.

Mrs. T. C. Woodbury and Miss Margaret Woodbury will be the guests of Capt. and Mrs. F. B. Watson during graduation week at West Point. Major and Mrs. W. P. Jackson, 3d Inf., from Madison Barracks, and Mrs. Sherburne Whipple, wife of Lieutenant Whipple, of Madison Barracks, are visiting Capt. and Mrs. F. B. Watson for Memorial Day and the week-end at West Point.

The annual dinner of the alumni of the Naval Academy will take place at Annapolis on June 5. About three hundred members will attend. The senior officer present will be Rear Admiral David B. Harmony, retired, class of 1847, and the junior officer will be Ensign Robert E. P. Elmer, class of 1912. The toastmaster will be Comdr. C. T. Vogelgesang. The toasts will be: "The President," Mr. Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy; "The Navy," Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger; "The Naval Academy," Capt. John H. Gibbons; "Graduates in Civil Life," Mr. J. W. Weeks.

THE JAPANESE QUESTION.

In the opinion of Collier's Weekly the question involved in the California Anti-alien Land Law is not for to-day alone. It is for generations to come. It is not a Japanese question alone. It is a Chinese question, a Hindu question, a Korean question, a Syrian and Armenian question. It is not a matter of the United States alone. It is a Canadian question, an Australian question, a South American question, a Mexican question, a South African question, a New Zealand question. It is a world question. It is a problem for all time. It is the local outcropping of the greatest of world problems—the riddle of the intermingling of races. It is an irrepressible struggle. It will persist for ages. Its complexities and its menace are bound to become nearer and more menacing as every invention in transportation and every advance in commerce brings white men and brown men and yellow men into closer and closer contact with each other. We must not have war with Japan or China or a freed and independent Hindustan. "Therefore," concludes our contemporary, "we must settle this matter now before it is too late. We must settle it now on the basis of our right to exclude any peoples whom we do not think we can take into our work of perfecting democracy. We must settle it before an alien nation is established in our midst—a nation of marked people, proud of their race, and ready to appeal to their ancient and powerful empire for aid in every quarrel with us. Half a million Japanese in this country would embroil us in war with Japan within half a decade. Let us stop the influx while the numbers are small and their interests still capable of being adjusted."

The London Standard gives Japan warning that if they raise the race question with California they will find the united Western world united against them. In British Columbia no less than in California the feeling against the settlement of Japanese and Chinese is strong. Australian democracy has its own very decided views on the subject, even if the danger of a Japanese invasion is not great. The Japanese, if they have undergone a self-examination, must be conscious that race feeling plays no small part in their own attitude toward the foreigner. "The desire 'to take it out of the foreigner' in matters of business is confined to no one class in Japan. In no country are the judges and magistrates less inclined to show partiality, and sometimes even bare justice, to foreign claims. No people aim more successfully to squeeze out foreigners who are striving to make a living among them. It is unthinkable," says the Standard in conclusion, "that Great Britain could view with indifference any disposition on the part of her present allies to attack America. Between the people of the great Republic and ourselves there are ties of blood and common interests which could under no circumstances be disregarded."

There has been much plain talk in Europe, especially in Great Britain, regarding the anti-Japanese land legislation. It is but natural that England should have the most to say on this subject since in its colonies similar controversies have arisen. One of the sharpest warnings to Japan was that of Lovat Fraser in the London Daily Mail of May 26. Mr. Fraser is said to speak authoritatively on Oriental matters. In his belief Japan will not fight the United States. "A conflict between Japan and the United States at this juncture," he said, "would mean ruin to Japan, who could not run the risk of invading the Pacific slope, because she would soon be ejected. She might take Hawaii and the Philippines, but how long could she hold them? The United States would press forward the completion of the Panama Canal, spend its vast resources in building an invincible armada of dreadnoughts, and devote all its incomparable energies to winning back its lost possessions. Japan knows full well that the United States would never accept a transient defeat. She is equally well aware that the Western world would not give her more ships and money to prosecute a war based upon such an issue as the California land bill. It would be a war deliberately fought to challenge the world supremacy of the white races, and in such a cause the white races would instantly unite. They would not all fight, but they would not help Japan for the welfare of America means more to the white races than the welfare of Asia."

The proposal to submit the California anti-Japanese legislation to The Hague tribunal arouses the patriotic indignation of The Crown, the Episcopal monthly of Newark. In its May issue it says: "Nor should we hearken for a moment to a demand that we refer this issue to The Hague tribunal! What business have those foreign tribunals deciding on a national policy of life-and-death consequence to us? We will attend to our own business ourselves, and we need no outsiders' advice. Any American politician will even daily with that unpatriotic proposition to his undoing. This is our country, and Japan must keep out. Our missionaries in Japan are doing their best to make trouble. They have been cabling home protests against our exclusion and alien

ownership policies. If they had their way, the Japanese would swarm this country in a decade. They are poor Americans, these expatriated missionaries, encouraging Japan in a hopeless course."

"Behind the dispute," says our arch enemy, the London Saturday Review, in referring to the dispute with Japan, "there is a governing cause which will continue to operate until one side is driven to give way to the other. The prize is the supremacy of the Pacific! The inevitable explosion will come the moment either nation feels ready, and it will come suddenly." Combating the belief prevalent here that America will come out on top, the Saturday Review contends that the Philippines will fall into the hands of the Japanese as easily as they fell into those of Admiral Dewey, and says that Japan would be able to make her temporary command of the sea permanent and temporarily occupy southern California and Oregon.

THE LUCKY BAG.

"The Lucky Bag," the annual publication of the midshipmen at the U.S. Naval Academy, made its appearance on May 23 and is dedicated to Lieut. Hugh Brown, U.S.N. The following midshipmen comprise the editorial staff of the Lucky Bag: George A. Andrews, editor-in-chief; business manager, H. E. Keisker; photographer, H. V. Bryan; art editors, L. R. Gray, C. G. Helmick, C. T. Hull, G. D. Hull, W. Masek, W. L. Wright; literary editors, H. L. Abbott, W. H. P. Blandy, E. L. Gayhart, J. McC. Miller, A. S. Walton, C. H. Want; athletic editors, G. B. Junkin, H. C. Van Valzah; humor, S. F. Bryant, B. T. Hunt; assistant business manager, R. J. Wilson; representative for 1914, C. F. Martin; representative for 1915, H. C. Tovey. The book is handsomely bound in navy blue Russia leather, illuminated with gold, making a combination of Navy colors. This is volume twenty of the Lucky Bag, and gives a history of the varied activities which make up a year of Academy life, a compendium of duties, sports and recreations. Pictures of scenes in the foreign cruise are among the illustrations. Portraits of each member of the class make up a large part of the volume, accompanied by amusing life histories, nicknames and an appropriate escutcheon for each. In this day when curves count for so much in the demonstration of mechanical energy there is grim humor in the take-off on page C of the "Naughtycle Almanack Appendix" entitled "Graphical Curve of Pleasure at Naval Academy." The Army-Navy football game at Franklin Field last fall is well illustrated, and a full-page diagram traces the movement of the ball in every moment of play. One can take this diagram and play the game over by himself, and, if he is the true football "fan," he ought to be able to enjoy it immensely. The class song for 1913 was written by Justin McCarthy Miller, under whose escutcheon one finds the words, "El Poeta." That this midshipman justifies the title will not be doubted by those who read his effusions scattered through the volume and the words of the class song, which are as follows, the music being written by S. F. Bryant and arranged by Charles A. Zimmerman, Academy band leader:

"There's good red blood in the Navy, boys,
Hearts that are loyal, too;
For God we stand and for native land,
And for our sweethearts true;
There's good red wine for the sailors' joys,
Then drink to the Thirteenth class!
We pledge our lives for the Navy, boys,
So fill up the joyous glass."

"THE SHAME OF THE UNIFORM."

Capt. M. B. Stewart, U.S.A., writing on "The Shame of the Uniform" in Harper's Weekly, says that some of the blame for the attitude of the public toward the uniform should be laid at the door of the Government itself, which has failed to give the dress of its soldiers proper protection. Semi-military and non-military organizations are permitted to copy it as closely as their fancy dictates. Old or discarded uniforms or parts of uniforms are worn by workmen and others who have no connection with military service. Institutions are allowed to clothe their employees in approximations to the regular uniform which at times are so close as to deceive even the professional soldier. Once, Captain Stewart says, he introduced himself in the lobby of a prominent hotel to an individual whom he mistook for a captain of Infantry in dress uniform, only to discover later that he was conversing with the head hallboy.

The Captain is loth to believe that the public objection is to the man in the uniform because he finds the Army of the United States is perhaps as cosmopolitan as any aggregation of men in the world. He illustrates this statement by mentioning one regiment in which he served and in which was organized a University Club with a membership of half a hundred. Only graduates of recognized institutions were admitted to membership and on the walls of the meeting place were chalked up the names of Oxford, Heidelberg and a score of similar institutions from one end of the world to the other. Captain Stewart, unlike many who rush into print, does not offer a solution of the problem, nor does he even go so far as to say that he has found the reason for the attitude toward the uniform that bars it out of so many places of entertainment.

Col. John H. Foote, 14th Inf., N.G.N.Y., of Brooklyn, in an interview in the Brooklyn Eagle on May 27 advocated the disbandment of boys' brigades and similar organizations that encourage lads in wearing military insignia they are not entitled to wear and to sport titles which mean nothing when worn by mere children. He refers to such organizations as a "military nuisance." Instead of developing the military spirit in lads, he says the effect is just the contrary so far as valuable service to the state is concerned. "I have found," says Colonel Foote, "that after wearing a military uniform in his boyhood and reaching the grade of colonel or even of major general in his boys' organization, a youth, when he arrives at the age of eighteen and could be of service to the state as a soldier, disdains to join the Guard as a private after having carried a title so long. The consequence is the state loses a recruit that it might have got if the boy could have tasted of military life only by joining a bona fide military organization. Boys are wearing the insignia of officers of the National Guard, and nothing is done about it, although the practice tends to lower the Service in the eyes of the public." Other National Guard officers of New York, such as Major Sydney Grant, of the 13th Coast Artillery, say on the

other hand that they have obtained most excellent recruits from the boys' organizations, a number of whom have developed into very good officers.

ARMY ITEMS.

Pvt. Roy Dalton, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., wounded when the breech lock of a 3-inch gun blew out at Fort Moultrie during target practice May 23, died late that day, making the fourth death from the explosion. The dead to date are Capt. Guy B. G. Hanna, Pvts. Roy Dalton, Alton McD. Baxter and Arthur Christian. The injured, all of whom will recover, are: Hospital Steward Lomar, right hand badly torn; Privates Stinespring, hand and shoulder lacerated, and Swaggerty, shoulder and hand cut by flying metal.

The Army transport Thomas sailed at noon, May 24, from San Francisco, Cal., for Honolulu, with Captain Phisterer, Lieutenants Mather, Swan, 100 enlisted 104th Company; Captain Hatch, Lieutenant Jenkins, 103 enlisted 143d Company, Coast Artillery; Captain Gibbs, Lieutenant Love, 74 enlisted Company E, Signal Corps; Colonel Rafferty, Coast Art.; Lieutenant Colonel Reynolds, Med. Corps; Major Coe, Coast Art.; Captains Hicks, Coast Art., Waller, Ord. Dept., Fales, 1st Inf.; Lieutenants Neal, 1st Field Art., Marmon, Corbly, 25th Inf. Recruits: Company I, Engineers, 27; 4th Cavalry, unassigned, 85; Infantry—E, 1st, 2; band, 2d, 1; 25th, 190; unassigned, 670; casuals—Hospital Corps, 4; non-commissioned staff, Coast Artillery, 4; 4th Cavalry, 2; 1st Field Artillery, 1. Commanding general, Hawaiian Department, notified.

First Lieut. George M. Morrow, jr., 4th U.S. Field Art., who resigned his commission, to take effect on May 9, was graduated from the U.S.M.A. in 1906, being assigned as a second lieutenant to the Artillery Corps. He was promoted first lieutenant in 1907, and transferred to the Field Artillery in November, 1912, and was later assigned to the 4th Regiment, after announcing that he would leave the Service on Feb. 9 last. Later he recalled his resignation, but forwarded it again, as he has accepted a position in civil life. He was born in Alabama Feb. 28, 1883.

Major W. T. Littebrant, 1st Cav., at headquarters, Camp Yosemite, Cal., has received a letter from Mrs. Kate S. Vosburg, of Yosemite Valley, Cal., who under date of May 21 says: "As a friend of the lad who lost his life in Snow Creek Tuesday I wish to express to you my great appreciation of the splendid work of the sergeant and your men in their search for him. Without thought of their own safety in many dangerous situations they gave their best efforts unconscious of self, and I am most deeply grateful to them one and all, and would like through you to extend to them my most hearty thanks." In a circular publishing this letter to his command Major Littebrant says: "I wish to express my appreciation of the valuable assistance rendered by the men of this command in recovering the body of the late Austin R. Pohl, who was carried to his death over the Snow Creek Falls on May 20, and my admiration for the heroism of 1st Sergt. Louis Dorn, Troop B, 1st Cav., in allowing himself to be lowered over the cliff at the risk of his life."

Capt. Louis J. Van Schaick, 14th U.S. Inf., who was presented with a medal of honor by President Wilson May 20, awarded by Congress, for distinguished gallantry in action while on duty in the Philippines, is also the holder of a gold medal awarded by the Treasury Department for rescuing a soldier from drowning. The incident which led to the awarding of the medal of honor occurred in Batangas Province, P.I., Sept. 23, 1901. At that time Captain Van Schaick, then a first lieutenant, while traveling through a narrow gorge with a detachment of sixteen men in pursuit of a band of insurgents was at the head of the party, and as he came up out of the gorge he saw a column of insurgents not more than fifty yards away. The men of the detachment were still in the road, and Lieutenant Van Schaick knew that he could not order a retreat, and fearing that the insurgents might turn and dispatch his men as they emerged one by one from the canyon, he galloped forward and closed with the insurgents, thereby throwing them into confusion until the arrival of others of the detachment. Three men fell under the fire from Lieutenant Van Schaick's revolver, and discharging the other three shots into the mass of men, the Lieutenant dismounted from his horse and engaged the nearest man, armed only with his empty revolver. The Filipino had a bolo, but Lieutenant Van Schaick, using his revolver as a club, kept his enemies engaged until his men swept the advance guard of insurgents off their feet, and into rout with their first charge. Lieutenant Van Schaick would probably have been mortally wounded had it not been for the assistance rendered him by Contract Surg. James E. Meade, who killed the Filipino. During the mêlée Lieutenant Van Schaick was severely cut on the arms and shoulders with the bolos of the natives. Captain Van Schaick was born in New York July 1, 1875.

Secretary of War Garrison presented the diplomas and Dr. Charles W. Richardson delivered the address in the annual commencement exercises of the Army Medical School in Washington. Brig. Gen. George M. Sternberg, U.S.A., retired, presented the Sternberg medal to 1st Lieut. George R. Callender, one of the honor graduates, and Col. John Van R. Hoff, U.S.A., retired, presented the Hoff medal to 1st Lieut. Benjamin B. Warriner, also an honor graduate. All the graduates, with the exception of 1st Lieuts. Edward R. Guinan and John H. Saurman, will probably be assigned as follows: Benjamin B. Warriner, Fort Williams, Me.; William D. Herbert, Fort Sam Houston, Texas; Stephen H. Smith, Ambulance Co. No. 2, Presidio, San Francisco, Cal.; George F. Lull, Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C.; Charles C. Hillman, Fort Myer, Va.; Sidney L. Chappell, Fort Bliss, Texas; Fletcher O. McFarland, Ambulance Co. No. 1, Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.; Harry L. Dale, Camp Douglas, Ariz.; Alvin W. Schoenleber, Field Hospital No. 1, Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.; Ernest C. McCulloch, Fort Riley, Kas.; George R. Callender, Army General Hospital, Fort Bayard, N.M.; Edward T. B. Weidner, Field Hospital No. 2, Presidio, San Francisco, Cal.; Raymond W. Bliss, Fort Huachuca, Ariz.; Raymond C. Bull, Ambulance Co. No. 3, Texas City, Texas; Norman T. Kirk, Field Hospital No. 3, Texas City, Texas; William B. Borden, Soldiers' Home, D.C.; Royal E. Cummings, Fort Sam Houston, Texas; Clarence R. Bell, Fort Bliss, Texas; Robert H. Duennor, Fort Ogleshorpe, Ga.; Bertram F. Duckwall, Fort Sill, Okla.; John S. C. Fielden, jr., Fort Dupont, Del.; and Halbert P. Harris, Fort Apache.

In view of the approaching celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the battle of Lake Erie, to be held at Erie, Pa., on July 10, ex-Congressman Perry Belmont, of New York, has offered to Secretary Daniels the loan of the sword used by Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry in the battle, which is now in Mr. Belmont's possession. The Secretary accepted the offer with thanks, as he did also the loan of the pistols used by Perry on the same historic occasion. These pistols are now owned by Mrs. Alexander Perry, of Washington, widow of General Perry. These relics and the flag which Perry transferred from the Lawrence to the Niagara during the battle will be properly displayed in one exhibit at the celebration. The flag is inscribed with the words, "Don't give up the ship." Mr. Belmont is a grandson of Commodore M. C. Perry, who commanded the naval forces of the United States in the Mexican War and opened the ports of Japan, and who was a brother of the hero of Lake Erie. Mr. Daniels showed much interest in securing these relics for the celebration, and in thanking Mr. Belmont stated that a special escort would be detailed to take care of them. In showing his appreciation of the Secretary's interest Mr. Belmont said: "I feel that these mementoes, as well as the traditions of our Navy, are safe in your hands, and that your care of the banner with the historic words, 'Don't give up the ship,' means that you will not give up the battleships."

The report of the United States Government filed with the Geographic Congress which closed in Rome on April 3 says that Robert E. Peary was nearer to the pole than 1.6 geographic miles on April 7, 1909. The report was signed by Hugo C. Mitchell and Charles R. Duvall, computers of the Coast and Geodetic Survey. At the congress Peary was entertained by Mayor Nathan, of Rome. At the close of the congress the explorer went to Egypt. He is scheduled to speak at the Geographical Society of Geneva on May 31, and will be received at the University of Paris on June 6, when Prince Roland Bonaparte will preside. Two days later Peary will sail for the United States. The last was the tenth session of the Geographic Congress.

A contest was held at Fort Monroe, Va., on May 21, between the five-man teams of the Fort Monroe Gun Club, the Norfolk-Portsmouth Gun Club and the Newport News Gun Club. Each team shot at 250 clay pigeons. The scores were as follows: Fort Monroe, 206; Newport News, 185; Norfolk-Portsmouth, 180. The following were the scores of the members of the Fort Monroe team: Captain Sunderland, 48; Captain Carson, 45; Lieutenant Strong, 39; Lieutenant Fitzgerald, 38; Captain Buck, 36.

In the afternoon of Memorial Day, Friday, May 30, a landing brigade of 5,000 bluejackets from the Atlantic Fleet in the North River formed the backbone of a parade, in which Regular Army soldiers, detachments of the National Guard and Spanish War veterans took part, to commemorate the unveiling of the Maine monument at the Columbus Circle entrance to Central Park. The Cuban cruiser Cuba, which was to take part, was met at Quarantine by the U.S.S. Yankton and escorted up the harbor, where she was welcomed by salutes from the guns of the twelve battleships already at anchor in the fairway. These vessels came in after dark Wednesday night.

Lieut. Oliver L. Spiller, C.A.C., writes from Fort Totten: "There was an announcement of some one's engagement to Lieut. Oliver L. Spiller, C.A.C., in the New York Times of May 28. It is wholly incorrect and false and I wish to deny it." Lieutenant Spiller's letter reaches us too late to correct the matter on the page where Service Weddings appear, so we note it here.

SIXTH BRIGADE TALKS.

ARMY MOTOR TRUCKS.

Texas City, Texas, May 26, 1913. It seems that Brig. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, U.S.A., at Texas City, Texas, has solved the Lyceum-Officers' School proposition. The "6th Brigade Talks" are now looked upon by officers generally as matters of considerable weight and importance. General Edwards asks officers who have hobbies to go over to his brigade and give talks on these hobbies and specialties. A general discussion follows, and as a result all officers are better off for having attended. The attractive feature of these meetings is the informality and general expression of opinions. No officer is required to attend, yet so attractive are these talks that officers from all over camp attend.

Col. E. F. Glenn gave a talk on the "Military Motor Machine," that is, the auto truck for military purposes. This talk was one of the most scientifically correct specialties that has been given at this camp. The talk and discussion that followed show some highly interesting points, namely:

First. We all know that sooner or later the motor truck will come to the Army. The test trip of the Provisional Regiment from Dubuque, Iowa, to Sparta, Wis., on which was tried out the auto truck against the mule, and various kinds of trucks against each other, found that the military machine is now here.

Second. The machine is the four-wheel drive, made in Wisconsin, and has proved that it can go anywhere an escort wagon can go.

Third. The initial cost of truck compared with four-line escort wagon is as 5 to 3.

Fourth. The cost of operation compared with four-line escort wagon is as 5 to 13.

Fifth. One truck of the four-wheel-drive kind equals about eight escort wagons in capacity for daily work.

Sixth. Capt. A. E. Williams drove one of these trucks from Washington to Atlanta, thence to Indianapolis, thence to Chicago, thence to Dubuque, and there took part in test trip to Sparta. The truck was used during maneuvers and then driven by Captain Hegeman to Fort Leavenworth, thence to Fort Riley, and used in maneuvers; then sent to San Diego, Cal., where it was tested and recommended for adoption by the Signal Corps of the Army. This machine was overhauled and put in condition as new at cost of \$180. Thus it seems that up-keep cost is greatly in favor of this machine.

Seventh. As a military proposition, the mobile army equipped with these trucks could handle the coast defense proposition.

Eighth. For a Mexican invasion, this car would solve the difficulties of desert and lack of water features.

Ninth. Colonel Glenn shows that we are paying entirely too much for transcontinental freight shipments.

Tenth. The standardizing of the truck seems to be the obstruction feature to its adoption.

Eleventh. The commercial truck is developing along lines to handle heavy loads on good roads for short distances. The military truck in size is limited by the bridges and culverts in our country, and gives about one and one-half ton truck as the proper size for average country roads. It must haul over bad roads for long distances. Thus the military machine will always differ from the commercial one.

Twelfth. Companies will not standardize the motor truck industry in its infancy.

Thirteenth. Officers generally concede that the military ma-

chine is now here, and the consensus of opinion is that this machine should be speedily adopted and the Army supplied.

Colonel Glenn certainly handled the subject in an exceptionally able manner. The next talk will be on "Orders." Lieut. T. W. Brown, 27th Inf., gave an informal talk to the officers of the 28th Infantry, to which all officers of the 4th Brigade were invited. The subject was "Musketry Fire." The talk was highly interesting and instructive. So important is this work that all suggestions as to training and testing, as recommended by Lieutenant Brown, have been adopted in the 4th Brigade.

RITCHIE.

FORT SAM HOUSTON.

Fort Sam Houston, Texas, May 18, 1913.

Col. and Mrs. Gonzales S. Bingham and Miss Dorothy Bingham entertained at a delightful after-dinner supper on Friday evening. Mrs. Tasker H. Bliss gave a sort of house warming at the commanding officer's quarters on Wednesday. Mrs. Gonzales S. Bingham presided at the punch bowl, Mrs. Charles G. Treat served ices, Mrs. Matt C. Bistol and Mrs. Rucker made all feel welcome. The 3d Artillery band played a beautiful program of music during the reception. Many of the guests were from San Antonio.

Lieut. Col. William S. Scott and Mrs. Scott gave a handsomely appointed dinner party on Thursday for Gen. and Mrs. Tasker H. Bliss, Col. and Mrs. Gonzales S. Bingham, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Charles G. Starr, of San Antonio, Gen. and Mrs. James Parker and Col. and Mrs. Brown. Mrs. Harvey Page, of San Antonio, recently entertained at an attractive garden party at her palatial home and beautiful park-like grounds. Miss Dorothy Bingham, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Bingham, was guest of honor.

Miss Catharine Quinn, of St. Louis, is a house guest of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Guy Carleton, 3d Cav. Miss Quinn is visiting Miss Nellie Carleton. Tuesday evening Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Carleton gave a young people's dance at their quarters. Japanese lanterns hung along the spacious front gallery, where dancing was enjoyed as well as indoors. The 3d Cavalry band played throughout the evening.

Gen. James G. C. Lee, retired, Mrs. Lee and Catharine left San Antonio May 12 for the General's summer residence at Hague-on-Lake George. Their home at 1516 Grayson street, San Antonio, will await their return in the early fall. Mrs. Pendleton, their house guest from Baltimore, Md., accompanied General Lee's family. Miss Octavia Bullis, daughter of the late General Bullis, has returned to her mother's home on Government Hill after attending school in Washington, D.C., for several months.

FORT MORGAN.

Fort Morgan, Ala., May 25, 1913.

Captain Doores gave a delightful card party Tuesday evening for some of the officers of the garrison; he left Thursday for a week's leave to be spent in New Orleans and Mobile. Chaplain Newsom was in New Orleans for a day or two on business connected with the moving picture and vaudeville entertainments which he is giving for the soldiers in the old 99th Company barracks.

Lieut. C. McC. Smith's leave has been extended to a month on account of the sudden death, last week, of his father, whose home was in Robertsville, Tenn. Mrs. Smith, who has been visiting a relative, Mrs. Clisby, of Mobile, awaiting the arrival of their furniture, has gone to Fort Monroe, to visit her aunt, Mrs. Beverly W. Dunn.

Lieut. and Mrs. Barlow are still in Birmingham visiting Mr. Barlow's relatives, his leave having been extended to three weeks. Col. and Mrs. Flagler spent a delightful day last Sunday as guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. K. Jackson, of Mobile, motoring to Coden, Ala., and enjoying there one of the delightful fish dinners for which the resort is noted.

Mrs. Flagler will precede the Colonel by one month, leaving for Washington July 1, to the regret of the many warm friends she has made during her two years' stay in the gulf city. Mrs. Flagler and Mrs. Ralph Ward were guests Friday at a beautiful card party given by Mrs. Landry at the Atholston Club. Colonel Flagler left Tuesday for Tuscaloosa, returning Thursday. Thursday evening he and Mrs. Flagler were guests of Mrs. Henry Hall.

The 99th and 39th Companies have completed their small-arms practice and the 170th Company is now on the range.

The steamer Force, which was sent to Fort Dade to tow targets for their practice, returned early Thursday morning, but left Friday evening for Galveston to do the same work for the target practice of the companies there. Engineer Crank accompanied her in order to run the searchlight.

FORT WASHINGTON.

Fort Washington, Md., May 26, 1913.

Mrs. Hicks and her mother, Mrs. Mullen, left the post for New York on Wednesday. Mrs. Hicks will visit her mother for a few weeks until she can join Captain Hicks at Honolulu. Dr. Carr spent Monday on the post. On Monday evening, Mrs. Hubbard had a table of bridge for Mrs. Van Poole, Mrs. Mather and Dr. Carr, when Mrs. Mather won the prize, an attractive gold picture frame. Mrs. Mather's sister, Miss Russell, of Lowell, Mass., arrived Tuesday and will be her guest during the remainder of Mrs. Mather's stay on the post. Mr. B. C. Gilbert is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Hubbard for the week. Miss Ferry, of New York, is the guest of her uncle, Chaplain Ferry.

Capt. and Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Mather and Miss Russell dined with Lieut. and Mrs. Shippam on Sunday. Gen. and Mrs. Schofield, Miss Schofield, Miss Millwood and Mr. Millwood, of Washington, D.C., were guests of Captain Sevier on Sunday. Miss Lelia McDonnell, Miss Taylor and Miss Dorothy Brooks, chaperoned by Mrs. McGee, were guests of the bachelor officers on Sunday.

Revolver practice for the officers and non-commissioned officers of the post began on May 26.

THE ARMY.

Secretary of War—Lindley M. Garrison.
Assistant Secretary of War—Henry Breckinridge.
Chief of Staff—Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A.

S.O., MAY 29, 1913, WAR DEPT.

The following changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Ordnance Department are ordered:

Capt. Harry K. Rutherford from Sandy Hook Proving Ground, June 20, to Watertown Arsenal for duty.

First Lieut. Arthur D. Budd relieved Rock Island Arsenal, July 1, to Watertown Arsenal, N.Y.

First Lieut. Halstead P. Councilman relieved Philippine Department in time to comply with this order, and to sail from Manila about June 15 to San Francisco, Cal., and proceed to Augusta Arsenal for duty.

First Lieut. Charles T. Richardson relieved Watertown Arsenal, June 20, and report at New York Arsenal.

First Lieut. John J. Thomas relieved Sandy Hook Proving Ground, June 15, to Watertown Arsenal for duty.

First Lieut. Charles A. Eaton relieved Sandy Hook Proving Ground, July 1, to Rock Island Arsenal for duty.

First Lieut. Henry C. K. Muhlenberg relieved Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pa., upon expiration of leave, and will then proceed to Watertown Arsenal, Mass., for duty.

First Lieut. Alfred H. Hobbey from duty at Springfield Armory, June 20, to Sandy Hook Proving Ground.

First Lieut. Clarence E. Partridge from Watertown Arsenal, June 20, to Sandy Hook Proving Ground.

First Lieut. Henry T. Pillars from Sandy Hook Proving Ground, June 20, to Watertown Arsenal.

Capt. William M. Fassett, Sig. Corps, to Fort Leavenworth, Kas., and join Co. A, Signal Corps, about June 1. He will accompany that company to Fort Omaha and remain attached

to it for such period as may be deemed necessary to familiarize himself thoroughly with the functions of a Field company.

First Lieut. Charles Telford, 12th Cav., transferred to the 8th Cavalry, July 1. He will sail on the transport to leave about July 5, 1913, for Manila.

First Lieut. George C. Marshall, jr., 4th Inf., transferred to 13th Infantry, July 1. He will sail on the transport to leave July 1, 1913, for Manila.

So much of Par. 3, S.O. 107, May 8, 1913, War D., as directs Capt. Matthew C. Smith, 14th Cav., to join his troop is amended so as to direct Captain Smith to proceed to Fort Clark, Texas, for temporary duty, upon the completion to join his troop.

Par. 7, S.O. 118, May 21, 1913, War D., relating to 1st Lieut. Ira C. Brown, M.R.C., is revoked.

First Lieut. John G. Byrne, M.R.C., ordered to active duty in service of the United States. He will go to Lawton, Wash., for assignment to duty on the transport Dix.

First Lieut. Guy H. Wyman, 11th Cav., transferred to 8th Cavalry, July 1. He will sail on transport about July 5, 1913, for Manila.

First Lieut. James H. Van Horn, 11th Inf., detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in Signal Corps, to take effect May 29, vice 1st Lieut. Louis R. Dougherty, S.O. relieved from detail in that corps, to take effect May 28. First Lieutenant Dougherty is attached to the 5th Field Artillery. He will join station to which assigned.

First Lieut. Frederick F. Black, 11th Inf., detailed to fill a vacancy in Signal Corps, June 27, vice 1st Lieut. Walter E. Prosser, S.O. relieved, June 26. Lieutenant Prosser is assigned to the 4th Field Artillery, June 27, and will join regiment.

Col. David L. Brainard and Lieut. Col. Richmond McE. Schofield, Q.M.C., to the camp at Gettysburg, Pa.

Second Lieut. Frank L. Purdon, 18th Inf., will proceed to Fort Mackenzie, Wyo., to arrive on June 10, for temporary duty. Upon completion granted leave from June 24 to Aug. 24. At expiration of leave will report at West Point, N.Y., as heretofore ordered.

Capt. Henry M. Bankhead, 17th Inf., having completed duty assigned pertaining to flood relief work will return to proper station.

Par. 8, S.O. 112, May 14, 1913, War D., relating to Col. Frederick Von Schrader, Q.M.C., is revoked. He is granted leave for three months.

Leave for one month and fifteen days, upon his relief from duty at Fort Leavenworth, to Capt. John E. Stephens, 2d F.A.

So much of S.O. 113, May 15, 1913, as directs Capt. Alvan C. Gillem, 11th Cav., to proceed to San Francisco and sail July 5, 1913, for Manila, is amended so as to direct that officer to proceed to San Francisco, to sail about Sept. 5, 1913, to join his regiment in Philippines.

Leave for two months to 1st Lieut. Harold S. Naylor, 1st F.A.

The sick leave granted 2d Lieut. Wallace C. Philoon, 14th Inf., further extended one month.

ARMY CONFIRMATIONS.

Nominations confirmed by the Senate, May 22, 1913.

Promotions in the Army.

Infantry Arm.

Lieut. Col. Frank B. McCoy to be colonel.

Lieut. Col. Richard M. Blatchford to be colonel.

Major John P. Finley to be lieutenant colonel.

Major Frederick R. Day to be lieutenant colonel.

Capt. Benjamin F. Hardaway to be major.

First Lieut. Russell C. Hand to be captain.

Second Lieut. Walter R. Wheeler to be first lieutenant.

Second Lieut. George F. N. Dailey to be first lieutenant.

Medical Corps.

Lieut. Col. Walter D. McCaw to be colonel.

Major Paul F. Straub to be lieutenant colonel.

Capt. James L. Bevans to be major.

Cavalry Arm.

Second Lieut. Alexander H. Jones to be first lieutenant.

Appointments, by Transfer, in the Army.

Cavalry.

Second Lieut. Burton Y. Read to be second lieutenant.

Infantry.

Second Lieut. William T. Piggett, jr., to be second lieutenant.

Appointments in the Army.

Medical Reserve Corps.

To be first lieutenants: Coloridge L. Beaven, John B. Anderson and William W. Vaughan.

Nominations received by the Senate May 26, 1913.

Appointment in the Army.

Coast Artillery Corps.

Walter Owen Rawls, of Alabama, late midshipman, U.S.N., to be second lieutenant in the Coast Artillery Corps, with rank from May 21, 1913.

G.O. 36, MAY 21, 1913, WAR DEPT.

The general court-martial which convened at West Point, N.Y., pursuant to S.O. 168, headquarters, U.S.M.A., dated Aug. 10, 1911, and on Aug. 16, 1911, tried Cadet Ralph I. Sasse and Cadet Corp. Ellicott H. Freeland, and Cadet Tattall D. Simkins, of the then Third Class, U.S.M.A., and Cadet James D. Christian, Fourth Class, and sentenced them to be dismissed the Service, and which reassembled at West Point, N.Y., on April 14, 1913, pursuant to S.O. 69, War D., dated March 25, 1913, issued by virtue of authority contained in an Act of Congress approved March 4, 1913, did, upon application of the said cadets, reconsider the said sentence and revoke the same. And the court thereupon sentenced Cadets Ralph I. Sasse, Ellicott H. Freeland and Tattall D. Simkins

"To be suspended from the U.S. Military Academy from Oct. 6, 1911, until July 4, 1913, forfeiting all pay and allowances during this period and upon the latter date to join the then Third Class." Cadet Christian receives the same sentence, but is ordered to join the Fourth Class.

The proceedings were approved by President Wilson. [Cadet Sasse, Cadet Corp. Ellicott H. Freeland and Cadet Simkins were originally found guilty of drinking intoxicating liquor, and Cadet Christian was found guilty of having it in his possession. The proceedings of this case were given in G.O. 137, Oct. 7, 1911, War D., published in our issue of Oct. 21, 1911, page 217.—Ed.]

BULLETIN 17, MAY 6, 1913, WAR DEPT.

Publishes a digest of opinions of the Judge Advocate General of the Army for the month of April, 1913, and of certain decisions of the Comptroller of the Treasury, opinions of the Attorney General, and decisions of the courts.

G.O. 13, MAY 17, 1913, EASTERN DEPT.

Announces the period to be devoted to the practical training of the mobile troops in this department without the continental limits of the United States which is divided as follows:

Canal Zone.—Garrison training, June 1 to Nov. 30; field training, Dec. 1 to May 31; target practice, January, February and March.

Porto Rico.—Garrison training, Nov. 1 to April 30; field training, May 1 to Oct. 31; target practice, as provided in G.O. 2, these headquarters, Feb. 19, 1913.

G.O. 10, MAY 21, 1913, CENTRAL DEPT.

I. In view of the depleted condition of the garrisons in this department, commanding officers will, under Pars. 49 and 50, A.R., as amended by C.A.R. 26, submit to these headquarters all applications from officers of their commands asking for leave of absence for a period greater than ten days.

II. The white clothing issued to cooks and bakers of the Q.M. Corps is to be charged against their clothing money allowance in the same manner as the white clothing which is issued to the enlisted men of the Hospital Corps. (Letter, Chief Q.M.C., April 26, 1913, 19130 Dept. Q.M.)

III. No blank forms pertaining to the Q.M. Corps, authorized by the Secretary of War, and supplied by the office of the Chief, Q.M. Corps, will be printed under local contracts or modified in any way without first obtaining authority from

the Secretary of War, through the office of the Chief, Q.M. Corps, for such printing or modification; and no blank forms pertaining to the Q.M. Corps will be printed at posts and stations for local use without first submitting copy of the proposed form to the office of the Chief, Q.M. Corps, for consideration and approval. (The A.G.O., April 19, 1913, 2029041, 19359, Dept. Q.M.)

By order of Colonel Hoyle:
HOWARD R. HICKOK, Capt., 15th Cav., A.D.A.

G.O. 26, MAY 9, 1913, SOUTHERN DEPT.
The attention of all concerned is invited to the digest of the opinion of the Judge Advocate General of the Army on page 9, Bulletin 20, War D., Oct. 19, 1912, of which the following is a copy:

"Discipline: Articles of War; charging a soldier with failure to produce at inspection clothing previously issued. 'A soldier was charged with the failure to account at inspection for sundry articles of clothing issued to him by the United States. Held, that if the soldier was merely unable to produce the articles of clothing, and if no evidence is available of his having sold the same or lost them through neglect, the only offenses made punishable under the 17th Article of War, it would be lawful to charge the soldier either under the 60th or 62d Article of War, according to the nature of the case.'"

In cases where it is doubtful whether the proof is sufficient to convict a soldier under the 17th or 60th Article of War, of unlawful disposition of government property issued to him, but the soldier at a regular inspection or on demand of his organization commander, is unable to produce clothing or other government property issued to him, he should be charged under the 62d Article of War, with failure to satisfactorily account for same.

By command of Brigadier General Bliss:
R. A. BROWN, Major, G.S., C. of S.

G.O. 27, MAY 10, 1913, SOUTHERN DEPT.
Col. William D. Crosby, M.C., having reported in compliance with Par. 23, S.O. 79, c.s., War Dept., is announced as department surgeon of the department, relieving Major Basil H. Dutcher, M.C.

By command of Brigadier General Bliss:
R. A. BROWN, Major, G.S., C. of S.

G.O. 28, MAY 14, 1913, SOUTHERN DEPT.
Lieut. Col. John W. Heard, A.G., having reported in compliance with Par. 20, S.O. 97, c.s., War Dept., is announced as department adjutant, relieving Lieut. Col. William S. Scott, Cavalry, as acting department adjutant.

By command of Brigadier General Bliss:
R. A. BROWN, Major, G.S., C. of S.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. E. A. GARLINGTON, I.G.

Lieut. Col. John H. Beacom, I.G., upon promotion to the grade of colonel will remain on duty in the office of the inspector general, Western Department, until further orders. (May 22, War D.)

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. J. B. ALESHIRE, CHIEF OF CORPS.

Major James E. Normoyle, Q.M.C., accompanied by Capt. Edward T. Hartmann, Q.M.C., will proceed to Chattanooga, Tenn., some time between May 26 and 29, 1913, in connection with the establishment of the camp of Confederate Veterans. (May 23, War D.)

Leave one month, about June 1, to Major W. B. Rochester, Q.M.C. (May 19, Eastern D.)

The following officers, Q.M. Corps, will proceed to Gettysburg, Pa., not later than June 1, 1913, for duty at encampment to be held during celebration of fiftieth anniversary of Battle of Gettysburg: Capt. Woodson Hocker, Adolph H. Huguet and George E. Stewart. (May 19, Eastern D.)

Major W. B. McCaskey, Q.M.C., to Gettysburg, Pa., for temporary duty incident to celebration there. (May 19, Eastern D.)

So much of Par. 23, S.O. 120, May 23, 1913, War D., as relates to Capt. Edward T. Hartmann, Q.M.C., is revoked. (May 27, War D.)

The following changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Q.M. Corps are ordered: Capt. Cyrus A. Dolph from duty in the Philippine Islands, and upon the expiration of his present leave will proceed to Fort Meade, S.D., for duty as quartermaster, relieving Capt. Frederick G. Lawton of that duty.

Captain Lawton after being thus relieved will proceed to Jefferson Barracks, Mo., for duty as Q.M., and in addition to that duty will assume charge of construction work at Jefferson Barracks, relieving Captain James Hanson.

Captain Hanson after being thus relieved will proceed at the proper time to San Francisco and take the transport to sail about Aug. 5, 1913; for the Philippine Islands for duty. (May 27, War D.)

The following Q.M. sergeants, Q.M. Corps, will be sent to Gettysburg, Pa., to report on dates indicated, to officer in charge of camp established in connection with celebration of fiftieth anniversary of Battle of Gettysburg, for temporary duty: June 1, 1913—Thomas J. Berney, Fort Monroe, Va.; Lemuel A. Bryan, Fort McPherson, Ga.; Frederick Lind, Fort Adams, R.I.; James Power, Fort Myer, Va. June 15, 1913—James M. Grey, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.; Cyrus W. Haney, Washington Barracks, D.C.; Robert L. Klune, Fort Hancock, N.J.; Richard Tandler, Fort Totten, N.Y. (May 19, Eastern D.)

Par. 8, S.O. 86, War D., April 14, 1913, relating to Q.M. Sergt. Frank A. Hall, Q.M.C., is revoked. (May 22, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Frank A. Hall, Q.M.C., Fort Missoula, Mont., will be sent to Fort George Wright, Wash., for treatment. (May 22, War D.)

Pay Clerk William M. Dixon, Q.M.C., now at Galveston, Texas, will return to station, Fort Mackenzie, and upon the expiration of leave will proceed to Manila on the transport to sail from San Francisco, July 5, for duty. Leave for one month is granted Pay Clerk Dixon. (May 22, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. James M. Downs, Q.M.C., Fort Warren, Mass., upon relief by Q.M. Sergt. Nels J. Thorud, Q.M.C., will be sent to Henry Barracks, Cayey, P.R., for duty. (May 24, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. James T. McEnaney, Q.M.C., now at Fort Adams, R.I., will be sent to Fort Hunt, Va., for duty. (May 26, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. George H. Reese, Q.M.C., Fort Hunt, Va., will be sent to Fort William H. Seward, Alaska, at such time as will enable him to reach that post not later than July 16, 1913, to relieve Q.M. Sergt. Alexander Newman, Q.M.C. Sergeant Newman upon relief will be sent to Presidio of San Francisco to relieve Q.M. Sergt. Charles W. Cameron, Q.M.C. Sergeant Cameron upon relief will be sent to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., to relieve Q.M. Sergt. Henry C. Sloan, Q.M.C. Sergeant Sloan upon relief will be sent to Fort St. Michael, Alaska, for duty. (May 26, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. George H. Pryor, Q.M.C., now at Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., is assigned to duty at that post. (May 26, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Richard Gibbons, Fort St. Michael, Alaska, upon completion of his two years' tour will be sent to Fort Rosecrans, Cal., for duty. (May 26, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Juan Maysonet, now at the post of San Juan, P.R., will be sent to Fort Barrancas, Fla., for duty. (May 26, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Alexander M. Owens, now at Fort Clark, Texas, will be sent to Rock Island Arsenal, Ill., for duty. (May 26, War D.)

The following quartermaster sergeants, Q.M. Corps, will be sent to the recruit depot, Fort McDowell, Cal., at such time as will enable them to be sent to Manila, P.I., on the transport to leave July 5, 1913, for duty in the Philippine Department: Edward Miller, Fort Barrancas, Fla.; Henry A. Hoskins, Rock Island Arsenal, Ill. (May 26, War D.)

Sergt. Peter Naughton, Q.M.C., Fort Terry, N.Y., will be discharged from the Army by purchase. (May 26, War D.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MEDICAL CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. GEORGE M. TORNEY, S.G.

Major Gideon McD. Van Poole, M.C., Fort Washington, Md., will accompany the 104th and 143d Companies, C.A.C., to San Francisco, Cal., and upon completion of this duty return to his station. (May 16, Eastern D.)

Leave ten days, effective about June 4, 1913, to Major James R. Church, M.C. (May 17, Eastern D.)

Leave four months, about June 25, 1913, to Major Charles Lynch, M.C. (May 22, War D.)

Major Paul C. Hutton, M.C., will proceed at the proper time to Gettysburg, Pa., for duty as sanitary officer of the encampment. (May 23, War D.)

The following changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Medical Corps are ordered: Lieut. Col. Euclid B. Frick from duty at the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., as chief surgeon, 3d Division, and from duty in the office of the chief surgeon, Western Department, about June 30, 1913, and will then assume command of the Letterman General Hospital, the Presidio of San Francisco.

Lieut. Col. William P. Kendall from duty at Fort Riley, Kas., at such time as will enable him to comply with this order, and will proceed at the proper time to San Francisco, Cal., and report about June 30, 1913, for duty as chief surgeon, 3d Division, and sanitary inspector, Western Department.

Lieut. Col. Henry I. Raymond upon arrival in the United States will proceed to Fort Riley, Kas., for duty. (May 22, War D.)

A board composed of the following officers is appointed to meet at the Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C., after June 2, 1913, for the examination of an officer of the Medical Corps with a view to determining his fitness for active service: Col. Charles Richard, Col. Henry P. Birmingham and Major Paul S. Halloran, M.C. (May 27, War D.)

Major William H. Brooks, M.C., will report in person on June 2, 1913, to Col. Charles Richard, M.C., president of a board of officers at the Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C., for examination with a view to determining his fitness for active service. (May 27, War D.)

Par. 6, S.O. 72, West. D., May 12, 1913, granting a leave for one month to Major Robert B. Grubbs, M.C., Fort Baker, Cal., is revoked. (May 15, West. D.)

First Lieut. Alfred P. Upshur, Med. Corps, Field Hospital No. 3, is designated as recruiting officer for all detachments of the Texas City camp that are not provided with a medical officer. (May 22, 2d Div.)

MEDICAL RESERVE CORPS.

First Lieut. Leon M. Wilbur, M.R.C., is relieved from duty at the Army Medical School, Washington, and will proceed to his home. Lieutenant Wilbur is relieved from active duty in the Medical Reserve Corps. (May 26, War D.)

First Lieut. John S. Saurman, M.R.C., from duty at the Army Medical School, June 1, 1913, to his home. The resignation by Lieutenant Saurman of his commission as an officer in that corps has been accepted, to take effect June 2, 1913. (May 27, War D.)

DENTAL SURGEONS.

Acting Dental Surg. Jay W. Smith will proceed at once from Marfa, Texas, to Fort Huachuca, Ariz., for medical treatment. When returned to duty Acting Dental Surgeon Smith will continue his itinerary designated in Par. 1, S.O. 42, c.s., these headquarters, in the following order: Fort Huachuca, Ariz.; Douglas, Ariz.; Columbus, N.M.; each for thirty days. (May 10, Southern D.)

Acting Dental Surg. Lowell B. Wright from duty at Fort Porter, N.Y., to Madison Barracks, N.Y., for duty. (May 27, War D.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

BRIG. GEN. W. H. BIXBY, C.E.

First Lieut. James A. O'Connor, C.E., from station in Washington, about July 10, 1913, and will then take station at Washington Barracks, D.C. (May 27, War D.)

Capt. Lewis M. Adams, C.E., is relieved from his present duties at Texas City, Texas, as his proper station, Fort Leavenworth, Kas. (May 27, War D.)

Second Lieut. Daniel D. Pullen, C.E., Vancouver Barracks, Washington, is designated for detail in connection with the Progressive Military Map of the United States. (May 14, West. D.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. W. CROZIER, C.O.

So much of Par. 22, S.O. 117, May 20, 1913, War D., as assigns Capt. Morgan L. Brett and Thomas L. Coles, O.D. (first lieutenants, C.A.C.), to companies is amended so as to assign those officers as follows: Capt. Morgan L. Brett to the 113th Co., and Capt. Thomas L. Coles to the 83d Co. (May 23, War D.)

First Lieut. Leo J. Ahern, O.D., will repair to Washington for consultation with the Chief of Ordnance and upon the completion thereof will proceed to Galveston, Texas, and report not later than June 5, 1913, to the C.O. of the base and port of embarkation for duty as ordnance officer. (May 27, War D.)

Capt. Gilbert H. Stewart, O.D., is relieved from duty as ordnance officer of the base and port of embarkation, Galveston, Texas, and the additional duty assigned to him, to take effect June 7, 1913, and will then proceed to Watertown Arsenal, Watertown, Mass., for duty. (May 27, War D.)

So much of Par. 22, S.O. 117, May 20, 1913, War D., as assigns Capt. Carr W. Waller, O.D. (first lieutenant, C.A.C.), to the 30th Company is amended so as to assign that officer to the 143d Company, to take effect June 20, 1913. (May 27, War D.)

Ord. Sergt. John W. Brockhage, now at the Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., will be sent to Vancouver Barracks, Wash., for duty. (May 22, War D.)

Ord. Sergt. Richard Kuehne, now at San Antonio Arsenal, Texas, will be returned to his proper station, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for duty. (May 27, War D.)

SIGNAL CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. G. P. SCRIVEN.

First Class Sergt. John H. Kirby, Sergt. Mont L. Fine and Corp. Roy E. Houx, S.C., now on duty with Field Co. 1, Signal Corps, Fort Bliss, Texas, will be sent to the recruit depot, Fort McDowell, Cal., at such time as will enable them to be sent to Manila on the transport to leave July 5, 1913, for duty with Field Co. 1, Signal Corps. (May 27, War D.)

The following enlisted men of the Signal Corps, Philippine Department, will be sent on the transport to leave July 15, 1913, to Fort McDowell, Cal., for duty: First Class Sergt. James R. Taylor for Fort Bliss, Texas, for duty with Field Co. 1, Signal Corps; 1st Class Sergt. Milton N. Williams to Fort Omaha, Neb., for duty with Field Co. A, Signal Corps. (May 27, War D.)

Master Signal Electrician John A. Perry, S.C., Sitka, Alaska, will proceed to Wrangell, Alaska, for duty as operator in charge, relieving Sergt. Benjamin F. Hill, S.C., who will proceed to Juneau, Alaska, for duty, relieving 1st Class Pvt. Howard W. Weidner, S.C., who upon relief will proceed to Sitka, Alaska, for duty. (May 15, West. D.)

CHAPLAINS.

Chaplain Edward J. Vattmann, retired, at his own request is relieved from duty in the Bureau of Insular Affairs, War Department, June 30, 1913, and will then proceed to his home. (May 24, War D.)

CAVALRY.

1ST CAVALRY.—COL. W. L. FINLEY.

First Lieut. Frank Keller, 1st Cav., will proceed at the proper time to Fort Riley, Kas., and report June 15, 1913, for duty at the Mounted Service School, relieving 1st Lieut. George M. Lee, Cavalry. Lieutenant Lee is assigned to the 3d Cavalry, June 15, will report by letter for assignment to a troop, and when relieved from duty at the Mounted Service School will join troop to which he may be assigned. (May 23, War D.)

Leave for one month, between May 20 and June 5, 1913, with permission to apply for an extension of three months, to Major James B. Hughes, 1st Cav., Presidio of Monterey. (May 14, West. D.)

2D CAVALRY.—COL. F. WEST.

COL. R. D. READ, ATTACHED.

Capt. Edward L. King, 2d Cav., at the close of the present term at the Army Service Schools, Fort Leavenworth, Kas., will proceed to West Barnstable, Mass., for duty at officers' camp of instruction, Militia, June 19 to 22, 1913, inclusive, and thence to Middleboro, Mass., for duty at maneuvers July 27 to Aug. 3, 1913, inclusive. Captain King is assigned to duty with the Militia of Massachusetts during the periods referred to and will return to his proper station on or before Aug. 30, 1913. (May 24, War D.)

3D CAVALRY.—COL. A. P. BLOCKSOM.

Leave four months, about June 12, 1913, with permission to apply to the Adjutant General of the Army for an extension of one month and with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted Capt. Julius T. Conrad, 3d Cav., Fort Sam Houston, Texas. (May 10, Southern D.)

The name of Capt. Frank R. McCoy, 3d Cav., is placed on the list of detached officers, May 25, 1913, vice Capt. James C. Rhea, Cavalry, whose name is removed therefrom, May 24, 1913. (May 24, War D.)

4TH CAVALRY.—COL. W. D. BEACH.

First Sergt. Charles Stream, Troop L, 4th Cav., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (May 23, War D.)

5TH CAVALRY.—COL. W. E. WILDER.

The name of 1st Lieut. Albert B. Dochery, 5th Cav., is placed on the list of detached officers, May 25, 1913, vice 1st Lieut. Frederick Mears, Cavalry, whose name is removed therefrom, May 24, 1913. (May 24, War D.)

Second Lieut. Sloan Doak, 5th Cav., upon the completion of the course at the Mounted Service School, Fort Riley, Kas., will proceed to West Point, N.Y., for duty. (May 23, War D.)

6TH CAVALRY.—COL. C. M. O'CONNOR.

First Lieut. John E. Hemphill, 6th Cav., will proceed from Cincinnati, Ohio, to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., to arrive by June 8, 1913, for the purpose of attending a camp of instruction of Cavalry officers of the Militia. (May 23, War D.)

The name of 1st Lieut. John E. Hemphill, 6th Cav., is placed on the list of detached officers, June 15, 1913, and the name of 1st Lieut. George M. Lee, Cavalry, is removed therefrom, June 14. (May 23, War D.)

7TH CAVALRY.—COL. G. K. HUNTER.

COL. W. J. NICHOLSON, ATTACHED.

First Sergt. John Jackson, Troop A, 7th Cav., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (May 26, War D.)

8TH CAVALRY.—COL. R. D. WALSH.

COL. L. S. MCCORMICK, ATTACHED.

First Lieut. Frederick E. Schnyder, 8th Cav., detailed in the Ordnance Department to take effect June 20, 1913, will proceed at the proper time to Manila for duty. (May 26, War D.)

10TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. C. GRESHAM.

First Lieut. Charles R. Mayo, 10th Cav., to New York city, to report June 12, 1913, to Department Signal Officer for temporary duty in his office. (May 17, Eastern D.)

Leave one month to Vietn. G. H. Koon, 10th Cav. (May 19, Eastern D.)

11TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. LOCKETT.

The name of Capt. Powell Clayton, Jr., 11th Cav., is placed on the list of detached officers, May 25, 1913, vice Capt. Frank O. Whitlock, Cavalry, whose name is removed therefrom, May 24, 1913. (May 24, War D.)

12TH CAVALRY.—COL. C. H. MURRAY.

COL. H. G. SICKEL, ATTACHED.

Leave one month to 1st Lieut. Sidney D. Maize, 12th Cav. (May 23, War D.)

The name of Capt. Dennis P. Quinlan, 12th Cav., is placed on the list of detached officers, May 25, 1913, vice Capt. Robert E. Wood, Cavalry, whose name is removed therefrom, May 24, 1913. (May 24, War D.)

13TH CAVALRY.—COL. C. A. P. HATFIELD.

Leave three months, about May 25, 1913, with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted 1st Lieut. John T. Donnelly, 13th Cav., Columbus, N.M. (May 8, Southern D.)

Leave fifteen days to 1st Lieut. Jerome G. Pillow, 13th Cav., aid. (May 14, 2d Div.)

Leave three months, at such time about June 15, 1913, as his services can best be spared, is granted 1st Lieut. Adna R. Chaffee, Jr., 13th Cav. (May 27, War D.)

14TH CAVALRY.—COL. F. W. SIBLEY.

Leave four months, about June 1, 1913, to 1st Lieut. Norman H. Davis, 14th Cav., Del Rio, Texas, subject to recall should circumstances render it necessary. (May 8, Southern D.)

Major Edwin M. Suples, 14th Cav., having been found incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident thereto, his retirement from active service is announced. (May 27, War D.)

Leave for two months, about June 5, to Capt. Edward B. Mitchell, 14th Inf., Fort George Wright, Wash. (May 15, West. D.)

15TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. GARRARD.

Squadron Sergt. Major Thomas F. Norris, 15th Cav., Fort Myer, Va., will be discharged from the Army in the interest of the United States. (May 22, War D.)

The resignation by 2d Lieut. Stanley M. Rumbough, 15th Cav., of his commission as an officer of the Army has been accepted, to take effect July 1, 1913. (May 23, War D.)

CAVALRY, UNASSIGNED OR DETACHED.

Capt. F. O. Whitlock, Cavalry, is removed from the list of detached officers. (May 24, War D.)

Capt. R. E. Wood, Cavalry, is removed from the list of detached officers, May 24. (May 24, War D.)

First Lieut. F. Mears, Cavalry, is removed from the list of detached officers, May 24. (May 24, War D.)

Capt. J. C. Rhea, Cavalry, is removed from the list of detached officers, May 24. (May 24, War D.)

First Lieut. George M. Lee, Cavalry, is removed from the list of detached officers, to take effect June 14, 1913.

First Lieut. George M. Lee, Cavalry, is assigned to the 3d Cavalry, June 15, 1913, and when relieved from duty at the Mounted Service School will join troop to which assigned. (May 23, War D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY.

3D FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. C. G. TREAT.

Leave one month to Capt. Norton E. Wood, 3d Field Art. (May 24, War D.)

Capt. Fred T. Austin and Edward T. Donnelly, 3d Field Art., will proceed at once to Tobyhanna, Pa., preparation of a Field Artillery camp at that place. (May 17, Eastern D.)

4TH FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. L. G. BERRY.

The name of Major Albert J. Bowley, 4th Field Art., is placed on the list of detached officers, May 25, 1913, vice Major William J. Snow, Field Artillery, whose name is removed therefrom, to take effect May 24, 1913. (May 24, War D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY, UNASSIGNED OR DETACHED.

Major W. J. Snow, Field Artillery, is removed from the list of detached officers, May 24, 1913. (May 24, War D.)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. E. M. WEAVER, CHIEF OF COAST ART.

The following changes in the assignments of officers of the Coast Artillery Corps are ordered: Major Edwin O. Sarraff from command of Fort Greble, R.I., to Fort Totten, N.Y., and report to the commanding officer, North Atlantic Coast Artillery District, for duty as matériel officer on his staff; Major Edwin Landon from duty as matériel officer to duty as adjutant (personnel officer) on the staff of the commanding officer, North Atlantic Coast Artillery District. (May 23, War D.)

First Lieut. Felix W. Mottow, C.A.C., having been found by an Army retiring board incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident thereto, his retirement from active service is announced. (May 22, War D.)

The leave for thirty days granted Col. Adelbert Cronkite, C.A.C., is still further extended ten days. (May 16, Eastern D.)

Second Lieut. William A. Pendleton, Jr., C.A.C., is relieved from assignment to the 52d Company and is attached to that company until June 20, 1913. (May 24, War D.)

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Augustus Norton, C.A.C., is extended ten days. (May 24, War D.)

So much of Par. 4, S.O. 115, May 15, 1913, War D., as transfers Capt. Elijah B. Martindale, jr., C.A.C., to the 53d Company is amended so as to transfer that officer to the 53d Company. He will join the latter company upon expiration of his present leave. (May 24, War D.)

Chaplain Edmund P. Easterbrook, C.A.C., will proceed to Hot Springs, Ark., Army and Navy General Hospital, for treatment. (May 24, War D.)

The name of Lieut. Col. William G. Haan, C.A.C., is placed on the list of detached officers, May 25, 1913, vice Lieut. Col. Eugene T

W. K. Hamilton, C.A.C., whose name is removed therefrom, May 24, 1913. (May 24, War D.)

The name of Major Arthur S. Conklin, C.A.C., is placed on the list of detached officers, May 25, 1913, vice Major William R. Smith, C.A.C., whose name is removed therefrom, May 24, 1913. (May 24, War D.)

Electr. Sergt. 2d Class Thomas Murphy, C.A.C., Fort Heath, Mass., will be sent to Gloucester, Mass., with orders to report to Capt. Francis Behr, C.A.C., at the Hammond Radio Research Laboratory for temporary duty. (May 24, War D.)

Master Gun. Charles W. Danver, C.A.C., Fort Monroe, Va., will be sent to Fort Morgan, Ala., for duty. (May 24, War D.)

Sergt. Major (J.G.) James Hunter, C.A.C., with the 104th and 143d Companies, C.A.C., to Honolulu, H.T., for duty. (May 18, Eastern D.)

The leave granted 2d Lieut. C. McC. Smith, C.A.C., is extended twenty-three days. (May 19, Eastern D.)

First Lieut. Walter Singler, C.A.C., will proceed at the proper time to West Point, N.Y., on Aug. 24, 1913, to the Superintendent, U.S. Military Academy, for duty. (May 26, War D.)

Leave ten days to 1st Lieut. William W. Hicks, C.A.C. (May 26, War D.)

Second Lieut. William B. Hardigg, C.A.C., detailed in the Ordnance Department June 20, 1913, will proceed at the proper time to Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pa., and report not later than July 15, 1913, for duty. (May 26, War D.)

First Lieut. Birch O. Mahaffey, C.A.C., detailed in the Ordnance Department to take effect June 20, 1913, will proceed to Honolulu in time to arrive at that place as soon as practicable after June 20, 1913, for duty as chief ordnance officer. (May 26, War D.)

First Lieut. Julius C. Peterson, C.A.C., from Jefferson Barracks, Mo., to Nashville, Tenn., in time to arrive about June 1, 1913, and assume charge of the recruiting station at that place during the absence of Capt. William N. Hughes, retired, recruiting officer, upon whose return to duty at Nashville Lieutenant Peterson will return to his proper station. (May 27, War D.)

Sergt. Major (J.G.) Harold L. Finley, C.A.C., Fort Andrews, Mass., will be sent to Fort Caswell, N.C., for duty. (May 27, War D.)

The following firemen, Coast Artillery Corps, will be sent to the stations indicated for duty: John H. Kimes, Fort Morgan, Ala., to Fort Strong, Mass.; Robert P. Goodwin, Fort Strong, Mass., to Fort Morgan, Ala. (May 27, War D.)

Sick leave for four months to Chaplain George H. Jones, C.A.C., Fort Baker, Cal. (May 15, Western D.)

Leave for twenty days to Capt. Edward Canfield, jr., C.A.C., Fort Casey, Wash. (May 19, Western D.)

Leave for fifteen days, about June 5, to 1st Lieut. Eugene B. Walker, C.A.C., Fort Casey, Wash. (May 19, Western D.)

Leave for fifteen days, about June 5, to 1st Lieut. Hugo E. Pitz, C.A.C., Fort Casey, Wash. (May 19, Western D.)

INFANTRY.

2D INFANTRY.—COL. F. H. FRENCH.

Lieut. Col. Willson Y. Stamper, 2d Inf., having been found incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident thereto, his retirement is announced. He will proceed to his home. (May 27, War D.)

3D INFANTRY.—COL. H. KIRBY.

Capt. Bernard Sharp, 3d Inf., having been found incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident thereto, his retirement is announced. (May 26, War D.)

4TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. PAULING.

Capt. Carl A. Martin, 4th Inf., from further duty at Galveston, Texas, to Fort Crook, Neb., for temporary duty. Upon completion of that duty Captain Martin will comply with Par. 17, S.O. 113, May 15, 1913, War D. (May 26, War D.)

5TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. D. COWLES.

Col. Calvin D. Cowles, 5th Inf., will proceed after May 31, 1913, to his home preparatory to his retirement. Leave from May 31 to and including June 26, 1913, inclusive, is granted Colonel Cowles. (May 22, War D.)

Capt. Americus Mitchell, 5th Inf., now in camp at Gettysburg, Pa., having received orders for foreign service, will return to his proper station, Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y., for purpose of transferring government property. Leave one month, about June 1, 1913, to terminate not later than July 5, 1913, on which date he will comply with War Department orders, is granted Captain Mitchell. (May 21, Eastern D.)

6TH INFANTRY.—COL. L. FIEBIGER.

Second Lieut. Thomas S. Bowen, 6th Inf., Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., is designated for detail in connection with the Progressive Military Map of the United States and will report in person to the department engineer. (May 14, Western D.)

7TH INFANTRY.—COL. D. CORNMANN.

COL. R. C. VAN VLIET, ATTACHED.

The leave granted Major Charles Miller, 7th Inf., is extended ten days. (May 19, 2d Div.)

Major Michael J. Lenihan, 7th Inf., is relieved from further duty with the 7th Infantry and will proceed to Fort Leavenworth for temporary duty. Upon completion of this duty Major Lenihan will comply with Par. 18, S.O. 113, May 15, 1913, War D. (May 26, War D.)

The leave granted 2d Lieut. David O. Byars, 7th Inf., is extended fifteen days. (May 14, 2d Div.)

Leave four months to 1st Lieut. Girard L. McEntee, jr., 7th Inf. (May 14, 2d Div.)

9TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. J. CRANE.

The name of Major Isaac C. Jenks, 9th Inf., is placed on the list of detached officers, May 25, 1913, vice Major Evan M. Johnson, jr., Infantry, whose name is removed therefrom, May 24, War D.)

The name of Capt. William T. Merry, 9th Inf., is placed on the list of detached officers, May 25, 1913, vice Capt. Courtland Nixon, Infantry, whose name is removed therefrom, to take effect May 24, 1913. (May 24, War D.)

10TH INFANTRY.—COL. H. A. GREENE.

Cook John Walsh, Co. E, 10th Inf., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (May 26, War D.)

11TH INFANTRY.—COL. A. PICKERING.

First Lieut. Alexander W. Chilton, 11th Inf. (transferred to the 13th Infantry, to take effect July 1, 1913), to proceed to the Philippine Islands on the transport to sail from San Francisco, Cal., on or about Sept. 5, 1913, instead of July 5, 1913, as previously ordered. (May 24, War D.)

Major Harry E. Lee, 11th Inf., is detailed as a member of the General Staff Corps, May 27, 1913, vice Major Carl Reichmann, G.S., who is relieved as a member of that corps, to take effect May 26, 1913. Major Reichmann is relieved from duty in Washington, to take effect June 30, 1913. Major Lee upon the completion of the present course at the Army War College will report in person to the Chief of Staff for duty. (May 26, War D.)

The name of Major Harry R. Lee, 11th Inf., is placed on the list of detached officers, May 27, 1913, and the name of Major Carl Reichmann, Infantry (G.S.), is removed therefrom, to take effect May 26. (May 26, War D.)

12TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. H. C. BOWEN.

Sick leave three months is granted Capt. Henry F. McFeely, 12th Inf. (May 23, War D.)

An Experimental Camp of Instruction for students of educational institutions will be held at the Presidio of Monterey, Cal., from July 1 to Aug. 8, 1913. Major Herman Hall, 12th Inf., now at that post, is detailed for duty as the camp commander. (May 14, Western D.)

14TH INFANTRY.—COL. R. H. WILSON.

Second Lieut. Homer H. Slaughter, 14th Inf., will proceed at the proper time to West Point, N.Y., and report on Aug. 24, 1913, for duty. (May 23, War D.)

16TH INFANTRY.—COL. G. BELL, JR.

The name of Major Charles S. Farnsworth, 16th Inf., is placed on the list of detached officers, May 25, 1913, vice Major James W. McAndrews, Infantry, whose name is removed therefrom, May 24, 1913. (May 24, War D.)

First Sergt. William Harms, Co. F, 16th Inf., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (May 23, War D.)

18TH INFANTRY.—COL. T. F. DAVIS.

COL. C. R. NOYES, ATTACHED.

Leave twenty days to Capt. Josephus S. Cecil, 18th Inf. (May 20, 2d Div.)

Second Lieut. John S. Sullivan, 18th Inf., now at Cheyenne, Wyo., will proceed to Fort Mackenzie, Wyo., for temporary duty, and upon the completion thereof will return to Cheyenne. (May 26, War D.)

20TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. A. IRONS.

Leave two months, upon his relief from duty at Rutgers College, New Brunswick, N.J., to 1st Lieut. Arthur E. Ahrends, 20th Inf. (May 27, War D.)

Leave for two months, about June 1, to 2d Lieut. Frederick R. Palmer, 20th Inf., Fort Douglas, Utah. (May 15, 2d Div.)

The leave granted Col. James A. Irons, 20th Inf., is extended fifteen days. (May 16, Western D.)

Leave for two months, about July 15, 1913, to 1st Lieut. William B. Wallace, 20th Inf., Fort Douglas, Utah. (May 19, Western D.)

22D INFANTRY.—COL. D. A. FREDERICK.

First Lieut. Frederic C. Test, 22d Inf., is detailed for temporary duty at headquarters of the 5th Brigade, Omaha, Neb., and will proceed to Omaha for duty until further orders. (May 23, War D.)

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Harry Graham, 22d Inf., 1st Aero Squadron, is extended one month. (May 15, 2d Div.)

24TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. C. BUTTLER.

Principal Musn. Robert E. Lee, band, 24th Inf., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (May 26, War D.)

26TH INFANTRY.—COL. R. L. BULLARD.

COL. E. P. PENDLETON, ATTACHED.

Chaplain Jeremiah A. Lenehan, 26th Inf., from further duty at Fort Washington, Md., to join regiment at Texas City, Texas. (May 22, War D.)

The leave granted Capt. Ivers W. Leonard, 26th Inf., is extended ten days. (May 19, 2d Div.)

Leave one month to 2d Lieut. Henry J. Damm, 26th Inf. (May 19, 2d Div.)

Leave fifteen days to 1st Lieut. John R. Kelly, 26th Inf. (May 20, 2d Div.)

So much of Par. 9, S.O. 119, May 23, 1913, War D., as directs Chaplain Jeremiah A. Lenehan, 26th Inf., to join his regiment at Texas City, Texas, is amended so as to direct him to report to The Adjutant General of the Army for duty until June 14, 1913, and then proceed to join his regiment at Texas City, Texas. (May 26, War D.)

28TH INFANTRY.—COL. E. H. PLUMMER.

First Lieut. Charles L. Wyman, 28th Inf., will proceed to Fort Snelling, Minn., to pack and ship his property to Honolulu, H.T., prior to his sailing July 5, 1913. (May 19, 2d Div.)

Capt. James A. Lynch, 28th Inf., Galveston, Texas, will proceed to Hot Springs, Ark., Army and Navy General Hospital, for treatment. (May 15, 2d Div.)

Leave one month to 1st Lieut. Charles L. Wyman, 28th Inf. (May 26, War D.)

29TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. S. MALLORY.

Second Lieut. Jacob H. Rudolph, 29th Inf., will proceed at the proper time to Fort Niagara, N.Y., and report in person on June 2, 1913, to Capt. Robert H. Allen, 29th Inf., captain, Infantry Team, for duty in connection with the tryout for places on the team. (May 26, War D.)

30TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. MCCLURE.

The name of Capt. Albert B. Sloan, 30th Inf., is placed on the list of detached officers, May 27, 1913, vice Capt. Thomas F. Schley, Inf., whose name is removed therefrom, May 26. (May 26, War D.)

PORTO RICO REGIMENT.—LIEUT. COL. L. M. KOEHLER.

Second Lieut. Urbino Nadal, P.R.R. of Infantry, to General Hospital, Fort Bayard, N.M., for treatment. (May 16, Eastern D.)

So much of Par. 15, S.O. 109, May 10, 1913, War D., as directs Chaplain William R. Arnold, P.R.R. of Infantry, upon completion of the temporary duty at Washington Barracks, D.C., to proceed to Fort Adams, R.I., is amended so as to direct Chaplain Arnold upon the completion of the temporary duty to proceed to Fort Washington, Md., for duty until further orders. (May 22, War D.)

INFANTRY, UNASSIGNED OR DETACHED.

The name of Lieut. Col. H. C. Hale, Inf., is removed from the list of detached officers, May 24, 1913. (May 24, War D.)

Major Evan M. Johnson, jr., is removed from the list of detached officers, May 24, 1913. (May 24, War D.)

Capt. C. W. Barber, Inf., is removed from the list of detached officers. (May 24, War D.)

Major J. W. McAndrews, Infantry, is removed from the list of detached officers, May 24. (May 24, War D.)

Capt. C. Nixon, Infantry, is removed from the list of detached officers, May 24. (May 24, War D.)

The name of Capt. George H. White, Infantry, is placed on the list of detached officers, May 25, 1913, vice Capt. Charles W. Barber, Infantry, whose name is removed therefrom, May 24, 1913. (May 24, War D.)

The name of Lieut. Col. William H. Sage, Infantry, is placed on the list of detached officers, May 25, 1913, vice Lieut. Col. Harry C. Hale, Infantry, whose name is removed therefrom, to take effect May 24, 1913. (May 24, War D.)

First Lieut. Charles A. Thuis, Infantry, inspector-instructor, Organized Militia of Oklahoma, will proceed prior to May 11 to Guthrie, Okla., to conduct Militia officers' camp and school of instruction at that place, May 11-20, 1913. (May 9, Southern D.)

Major Robert Alexander, Infantry, is relieved from observation at the Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C., and will return to his post. (May 22, War D.)

Major Carl Reichmann, Infantry (General Staff), is removed from the list of detached officers, May 26. (May 26, War D.)

The name of Capt. T. F. Schley, Infantry, is removed from the list of detached officers, May 26. (May 26, War D.)

Capt. Joseph K. Partello, Infantry, will proceed to the Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C., for treatment. (May 26, War D.)

PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

The sick leave granted 1st Lieut. James C. Gunn, P.S., is still further extended six months on account of sickness. (May 24, War D.)

RETIRED OFFICERS.

Leave one month, about June 1, 1913, to Capt. William N. Hughes, retired, recruiting officer. (May 27, War D.)

ARMY INFANTRY TEAM.

Each of the following officers will proceed at the proper time to Fort Niagara, N.Y., and report to Capt. Robert H. Allen, 29th Inf., captain, Infantry Team, for duty in connection with the tryout for places on the team: Capt. Ward Dabney, 6th Inf.; Capt. Alexander J. Macnab, 14th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Harry Hawley, 9th Inf.; Oliver F. Snyder, 17th Inf.; Austin M. Pardee, 20th Inf.; George W. Ewell, 3d Inf.; 2d Lieut. Clarence M. McMurray, 17th Inf.; Fred F. Jacobs, 29th Inf., and Robert Sears, 1st Inf. (May 22, War D.)

MILITIA INSTRUCTION.

Each of the following officers will report by letter to the commanding general, Eastern Department, with a view to assignment to duty at Militia camps: Capt. Willis G. Peace, C.A.C.; Capt. Frank Tompkins, 10th Cav.; 1st Lieut. Walton Goodwin, 5th Inf.; Charles C. Hermann, jr., 3d Inf.; Smith A. Harris, 14th Inf.; Napoleon W. Riley, Inf.; William R. Kendrick, 17th Inf.; Philip H. Bagby, Inf.; Ralph R. Glass, 21st Inf.; Thomas C. Musgrave, 17th Inf.; Arthur E. Ahrens, 20th Inf.; Clyde R. Abraham, 27th Inf.; Joseph M. Cummins, 18th Inf.; Jesse Gaston, Inf.; Daniel M. Cheston, jr., 17th Inf.; Charles A. Hunt, 7th Inf.; William R. Rope, Cav.; Henry T. Bull, Cav.; Carl H. Müller, Cav.; Thomas H. Lowe, 28th Inf.; Henry W. T. Egin, C.A.C.; Joseph F. Ware, Inf.; James P. Castleman, 11th Cav. (May 23, War D.)

A camp of instruction for such officers and non-commissioned officers of Cavalry of the Militia of Illinois, Missouri and Wisconsin, as may by proper authority be directed to report there, will be held at Fort Sheridan, Ill., from June 2-7, 1913, inclusive. Major Michael M. McNamee, 15th Cav., is detailed as camp commander; Major Frank M. Caldwell, 14th Cav., inspector-instructor, is detailed as senior instructor. Such other instructors as may be needed will be detailed by Major McNamee from his command. (May 17, Central D.)

DETAILED TO ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Each of the following officers, detailed in the Ordnance

Department to take effect June 20, 1913, will proceed on that date or as soon thereafter as practicable to the station specified after his name for duty:

First Lieut. Harry B. Jordan, 8th Cav., Rock Island, Ill.

First Lieut. Charles B. Gatewood, C.A.C., Watervliet Arsenal, N.Y.

First Lieut. Walter M. Wilhelm, C.A.C., Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pa.

First Lieut. Alexander W. Maish, 13th Inf., Watertown Arsenal, Mass.

Second Lieut. Julian S. Hatcher, C.A.C., Watervliet Arsenal, N.Y.

Second Lieut. Roland W. Finger, C.A.C., Benicia Arsenal, Cal.

Second Lieut. Glendon M. Barnes, C.A.C., Watertown Arsenal, Mass.

Second Lieut. Earl J. W. Ragsdale, C.A.C., Watertown Arsenal, Mass. (May 26, War D.)

Each of the following officers, detailed in the Ordnance Department to take effect June 20, 1913, will proceed on that date to New York city, take station at that place, and report to C. S. Barry Hook, Provost Ground, J., for duty: Capt. Glen F. Jenks, 2d Lieut. Kenneth B. Harms, and 2d Lieut. William A. Pendleton, jr., C.A.C., and 2d Lieut. Charles A. Walker, jr., 3d Field Art. (May 26, War D.)

DETAILED TO AVIATION.

The following officers are detailed for aviation duty with the Signal Corps: First Lieut. Virginius E. Clark, C.A.C., and 2d Lieut. Henry B. Post, 25th Inf. The officers named, when their services can be spared, will proceed to San Diego, Cal., and report at Signal Corps Aviation School for duty. (May 26, War D.)

DETAILED TO ARMY WAR COLLEGE.

The following officers are detailed to enter the next class at the Army War College and will report at the College in Washington about Aug. 15, 1913, for duty accordingly: Col. Abiel L. Smith, Q.M.C.; Edwin F. Glenn, 23d Inf.; Abner Pickering, 11th Inf., and Charles R. Noyes, Inf.; Lieut. Col. George H. Morgan, 11th Cav.; Francis J. Kernan, A.G.; Chase W. Kennedy, 16th Inf.; Henry D. Styer, 17th Inf.; Daniel L. Tate, 5th Cav., and Clement A. F. Flieger, C.E.; Majors Abraham P. Buffum, 21st Inf.; George H. Cameron, 14th Cav.; George W. Read, 9th Cav.; William S. McNair, 6th Field Art.; Alston Hamilton, C.A.C.; Joseph D. Leitch, 28th Inf.; Henry G. Learnard, 14th Inf., and Truman O. Murphy, 19th Inf. (May 26, War D.)

RELIEVED FROM RECRUITING DUTY.

The following officers are relieved from duty at Fort Logan, Colo., and from further duty on recruiting service, to take effect July 1, 1913: Capt. Thomas F. Schley, Infantry, and 1st Lieut. James Blyth, 50th Inf. Lieutenant Blyth will at the proper time join regiment. (May 26, War D.)

BOARDS OF OFFICERS.

A board to consist of Lieut. Col. Ernest Hinds, Capt. Edward H. DeArmond and 1st Lieut. Francis W. Honeycutt, 5th Field Art., is appointed to meet at Fort Sill, Okla., Thursday, May 15, 1913, or as soon thereafter as practicable to conduct the examination and classification of gunners of the 5th Field Artillery at that post. (May 8, Southern D.)

VARIOUS ITEMS.

The following transfers of veterinarians are made to take effect this date: Vetn. Robert C. Musser from the 14th Cavalry to the 12th, Vetn. Daniel B. Leininger from the 12th Cavalry to the 14th. Veterinarian Musser will remain on duty with the 12th Cavalry; Veterinarian Leininger will proceed to Fort McIntosh, Texas, for duty. (May 24, War D.)

Cook Charles M. Pettis, Army Service Schools Detachment, upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (May 24, War D.)

Cook Bernard Mahan, Army Service Detachment, upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (May 24, War D.)

MAINE MONUMENT PARADE.

A Provisional Regiment composed of the following organizations will assemble in New York city on the afternoon of May 30, 1913, for the purpose of participating in the dedication parade and memorial services of the National Maine Monument, returning to their proper stations upon completion thereof: Fort Jay, headquarters, band and four companies, 29th Infantry; Fort Totten, three companies, Coast Artillery, to be organized into a battalion of four companies; Fort Hamilton, four companies, Coast Artillery; Col. John S. Mallory, 29th Inf., is detailed to command the regiment, and will communicate directly with Rear Admiral Cameron McR. Winslow, marshal of the parade, care of U.S.S. Utah, navy yard, New York city, as to details of concentration, march, place and hour of assembly, etc. (May 19, Eastern D.)

UNITED STATES ARMY TRANSPORT SERVICE.

Outgoing.

Schedule to July 1, 1913.

	Leave	Arrive	Arrive	Arrive	Lay days
Transport	S.F.	Honolulu	Guam	Manila	at
Sherman	May 5	May 13	May 26	May 31	15
Thomas	June 5	June 13	June 26	July 1	14
Logan	July 5	July 13	July 26	Aug. 1	14

Incoming.

Schedule to July 12, 1913.

	Leave	Arrive	Arrive	Arrive	Lay days
Transport	Manila	Nagasaki	Honolulu	S.F.	at
Logan	May 15	May 20	June 3	June 12	28
Sherman	June 15	June 20	July 4	July 13	24

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ARMY TRANSPORTS.

BUFORD—At San Francisco, Cal.

CROOK—At San Francisco, Cal.

DIX—At Seattle, Wash.

KILPATRICK—1st Lieut. W. W. Hicks, C.A.C. At Galveston, Texas.

LISCUM—In Shanghai.

LOGAN—Left Manila, P.I., May 15; left Nagasaki May 21

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States Military Academy, the United States Naval
Academy, and all the Principal Colleges and Universities.
E. Swavely, Principal, 4101 Connecticut Ave., Washing-
ton, D.C.The Chief of Engineers will shortly make a request
of the Secretary of War that more than the usual per-
centage of this year's class from West Point be assigned
to the Engineer Corps, as he is experiencing considerable
difficulty in filling its vacancies from civil life. The
proportion of this year's class, for the Engineers is
seven, which will leave twenty-five vacancies. The Sec-
retary of War has recently approved a decision of the
Judge Advocate General refusing permission to an offi-
cer of the line to take the examination for the Engineer
Corps on July 21, 1913, as the law specifically states
the vacancies after the appointment of meritorious West
Point Cadets to the Engineer Corps may be filled from
civil life. It will be insisted by the Chief of Engineers
that the only way open to fill the vacancies in the Engi-
neer Corps now appears to be by appointment of addi-
tional West Point graduates. Graduates from high class
technical institutions who could pass the Engineer's ex-**JACOB REED'S SONS**1424-1426 Chestnut Street
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amination do not appear to think that they can afford
to take a second lieutenant in the Army when there
are so many places open to them in civil life at much
larger salaries.Secretary of War Garrison as soon as he has finished
his work of going over the administrative affairs of the
War Department will make a Western trip for the
purpose of visiting Army posts. He plans to go as far
as the Pacific coast and will endeavor to make a tour
of inspection along the Mexican border. The Secretary
has gone far enough into the affairs of the Army to
realize that the post problem is the knottiest one which
he will be called upon to solve. He realizes that the
present distribution of the Army is increasing the cost
of maintaining it by hundreds of thousands of dollars.
At the same time the Government owns valuable mili-
tary reservations which it cannot abandon without
making a great sacrifice, and it is a serious question
as to just how far it can afford to go in abandoning
posts. Added to this is the fact that any concentration
scheme along the lines suggested in the reorganization
plans for the land forces will necessitate the purchase
of large tracts of land in other sections.The officers assigned to the summer course at the
Naval War College are: Comdr. Casey B. Morgan,
Philip Williams, R. R. Belknap, C. B. Price, D. E.
Dismukes, L. M. Nulton, E. H. Campbell, H. B. Price;
Lieut. Comdrs. J. L. Sticht, S. W. Bryant, E. H. Wat-
son, J. G. Church, W. F. Bricker, B. B. Wygant, Lieuts.
R. B. Coffey and Halsey Powell.**ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.**

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1913.

PLANS OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.The final step in the completion of the design of the
torpedoblast destroyers provided for in the Naval Appro-
priation bill approved March 4, 1913, was made May 27,
when Secretary of the Navy Daniels signed the plans for
them as prepared under the supervision of the Chief
Constructor. The Secretary also signed and issued a
circular inviting all shipbuilders who have sufficient
plants to construct these vessels to submit competitive
bids for their construction. While the destroyers will
not be as speedy as some of the older ships of this class
in smooth water, they will have greater speed in rough
water. This result will be obtained by their increased
size and other improvements. Their speed will be about
thirty knots, which is faster than any armored ships
afloat or under construction, and will enable them to
keep out of the way of any vessels of the battleship
or cruiser type. They will be equipped with the new
10,000-yard range torpedoes which have been developed
and successfully tested by the Navy Department. So
far as it is known no other nation will have such power-
ful and long range torpedoes.The new destroyers will mark a decided advance in
radius of action at high speed over previous designs,
and with the new torpedo will have largely increased
offensive power. A number of changes in types and
location of fittings have been made still farther to in-
crease the seagoing qualities of the vessels. Increased
space and weight have been assigned for the living
accommodations of both officers and crew, in order to
provide all possible facilities and comforts for the per-
sonnel, so that they can remain in a high state of
physical efficiency during long cruises or when perform-
ing exacting and hazardous duty with the battle fleet.The ships are now designated as destroyers Nos. 57,
58, 59, 60, 61 and 62. The Secretary will, however, at
an early date select the names of six deceased officers
of the Navy whose distinguished services or heroic acts
have entitled them to places on the Navy's roster of
honor—the torpedoblasts and destroyers in the active
service of their country. The main characteristics of
these vessels will be: Length, 310 feet; beam, 29 feet
10 inches; draft, 9 feet 3 inches; displacement, 1,090
tons. Battery: Four 4-inch rapid-fire guns; four twin
torpedo tubes. Machinery: Steam turbines; oil fuel
burning water tube boilers. The plans, specifications and
advertisements for these vessels will be issued on or
about June 1, and bids will be opened in the presence
of the Secretary or his representative on or about Aug.
4, 1913.Secretary of the Navy Daniels will be face to face
with a very difficult problem when he comes to let the
contract for the armor plate of the battleship authorized
by the last session of Congress. He has announced his
determination to bring about competition between the
armor plate manufacturers. It is not probable that
the armor plate manufacturers will make any radical
changes in their system of bidding for the contract.
Unless there is an unexpected depression in the iron
and steel business the large concerns will not be so
anxious for armor plate contracts as to engage in a price
cutting contest for the business. If the bids show the
same system of dividing the business that they have
for the last three or four contracts the Secretary will
either be compelled to postpone putting into effect his
new policy on armor plate or go into a foreign market
with his contract. The prices given in the last contract
on foreign ships does not indicate that there is much
prospect of obtaining a reduction in the cost of armor
plate by purchasing abroad, which might involve the
closing of American mills and possibly driving some of
them out of business permanently. Even if the Secre-
tary decided to build an armor plant it would be two
or three years before the Government would be ready
to make its own armor plate. Then there is a question
as to whether the Government would really be able to
make cheaper armor plate than it could obtain under its
present system of letting contracts. It has never been
able to build ships as cheaply as it can purchase them
from private concerns, and experience shows that this
would be the case with armor plate.An armor plate factory capable of producing 8,000
tons of armor plate a year would cost \$8,000,000
originally and at least \$1,000,000 a year for mainte-
nance, according to Rear Admiral Nathan C. Twining,
Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, who appeared before
the Naval Affairs Committee of the Senate May 23.
Discussing the Tillman resolution of inquiry, he esti-
mated that a plant capable of turning out 16,000 tons
of armor plate each year would be required to meet the
needs of the Navy, and that such a plant would cost
\$16,000,000.

PROPOSED MILITIA LAW REVISION.

A complete revision of the law affecting the Organized Militia, so as to include provisions which will make the state troops available for foreign service and to provide Federal pay for them, was proposed by Secretary of War Garrison at a conference which took place at the War Department on May 28. The plans of the Secretary would virtually extend the Dick law, under which the Militia is now organized, to cover these two important changes in the relations between the Federal Government and the state troops. Under the Secretary's plan the Federal Government will not carry the Militiamen on its pay rolls. It will deal with these troops through the states, paying the states a certain sum for furnishing men to come up to its requirements under regulations to be formulated by the War Department. This way of dealing with the problem will not make it necessary to pass a new bill, or the Pepper bill which is now before Congress, as pay for the Militia may be provided for by amending existing law.

This scheme will also clear the way so that the state troops can be made available for foreign service in the event of war. The provision of the Constitution which specifies that Militia can only be used to repel invasion has always been a troublesome one in legislating for Federal aid to state troops. When it was thought that the United States might be compelled to intervene in the Mexican revolution the authorities were at a loss to know how to use the Militia as an organization because there was no law under which they could be used in foreign service. The same difficulty has been encountered in every war, but under the Secretary's scheme the military lawyers are of the opinion that this can be avoided. The Militia, under an agreement between the states and the Federal Government, can be automatically transformed into United States Volunteers.

Aside from adding these two important features to the Militia laws, it is proposed by the Secretary to codify all of the Federal statutes relative to state troops. There are many provisions in the present law of doubtful construction, and the authority of the War Department over the Militia is not clearly set forth. It is acknowledged by both Army and Militia officers that to perfect the organization of the state troops it will be necessary to make a number of important amendments in existing laws. "In my opinion," said Secretary Garrison, "the Federal Government should either enact some legislation which will make the Militia a real second line of defense or withdraw the support which it is now giving to the Organized Militia. Under the Dick law there has been a great improvement in the character of the National Guard, but the state authorities as well as Army officers recognize the fact that it is not a military force to be depended upon in the event of war. Some of the organizations have gotten up to a fairly good state of efficiency, but the paper strength of the National Guard does not represent its actual strength in the event of war. I believe that before we get through we will have formulated a bill which will be satisfactory to National Guardsmen, but, above all, will give the Government something for the money that it is expending."

The bill is now only in a tentative form, but after it is gotten into shape it will be submitted to a meeting of the executive committee of the National Guard Association and the National Militia Board. After the Militia authorities have passed upon it it will be sent to Congress by Secretary Garrison with the recommendation of the national administration.

CRITICISMS OF MR. BRYAN.

Our article of May 17, "Diplomacy and Oratory," has been widely copied and commented upon by the daily press, most of the papers speaking in approval of it. The Lynchburg (Va.) News asks: "Well, what would the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL have? Should Bryan adopt a bellicose attitude? Should he talk war instead of peace? Or should he when requested to make speeches on the subject of arbitration and peaceable adjustment of international complications, maintain absolute silence—a silence, whatever its purpose, that would be interpreted as of ominous and most unhappy significance?" We would have Mr. Bryan remember that as Secretary of State he is no longer a free agent, and because he is required to speak by authority in the name of the nation he should show caution in the expression of his private opinions.

As the Buffalo (N.Y.) Express well says: "Mr. Bryan says that we must not indulge in war talk. But there are different kinds of war talk. Too frantic and frequent assurances that war is impossible and cannot be thought of are in themselves a kind of war talk. The adoption and signing of the California alien land law make another kind of war talk. Since these forms of war talk are already before the country, it can hardly be a harmful influence on public opinion to consider calmly and seriously some facts bearing on the present relations between the United States and Japan. Given the fact that Japan feels aggrieved, the danger of war becomes no longer a question of whether we are right or wrong, still less of what is popular or unpopular in California. It is a danger which may depend more on what Japan thinks or does than on what we think or do, or it might be made acute by an accident entirely beyond the control of either government."

"We have already expressed the same view," says the

Charlotte (N.C.) Observer. It adds: "There is no use in any government which maintains naval and military forces at great expense declaring that under no circumstances will it go to war. If this determination were really binding, we would better lay aside our armament. Then, at least, no foreign nation could bully us, or seek hostilities, with good grace. As a matter of fact, the United States will go to war upon sufficient occasion, and Mr. Bryan's expressions to the contrary are really personal expressions which do not alter the case."

Referring to the fact that no responsible statesman in either country wants war, the Observer calls attention to the fact that excited masses in Japan, "stung by racial insults, might well break from their control if the head of the American Cabinet kept on—in effect—assuring the Japanese people impunity for whatever might be done. We hope," continues the Observer, "that Secretary Bryan will moderate his expressions, which are peculiarly out of order at the present time. We cannot forget what mischief was caused by the Southern belief that the North would not fight and by Spain's contempt for the 'Yankee pigs' who were to be helplessly stuck."

"Secretary of State Bryan's diplomacy," as the well informed Washington correspondent of the Boston Transcript tells us, "is rapidly bringing about an acute domestic, if not international, situation which is approaching the acute. The embarrassment caused by Mr. Bryan in some official circles is paralleled only by the laughter excited in others where the ineffectiveness of the Bryan peace policies is clearly recognized. With the element of national pride entering into Japan's discussion of the California situation, and with Secretary Bryan advocating the arbitration of a question which all Americans regard as purely domestic, with American ships locked up by Cabinet officers in deference to newspaper rumors and with the State Department advancing no consistent foreign policy except in ready after-dinner speeches, with the Secretary of State himself so careless of the language of diplomacy that he publicly characterizes as such an 'earnest protest' of a friendly government, a situation is created in Washington of especial interest to the American people. Before an audience including diplomats at the First Congregational Church last evening Secretary Bryan even put his foot into a local situation in Germany which has embarrassed the German government so obviously that other nations have refrained from discussing it. Veteran legislators in Washington are bewildered by the rapidity of speech and movement of the Secretary of State and his evident failure to master in the seclusion of his closet the important details of several international situations with which he is called upon to deal."

President Wilson, the Transcript further tells us, "never hesitates to take a position and to stand by it when informed as to all the facts in a case, but it is strongly suspected here that his lack of definiteness in dealing with several international matters has been due to a remarkable deference to the functions of the State Department; and these, as herein intimated, have consisted rather of inconsequential peace talk at public dinners than of statesmanlike handling of pressing questions: of a surprising taciturnity with careful newspaper correspondents who are seeking to be intelligently helpful, and of unprecedented loquacity in a Secretary of State upon post-prandial generalities over given international problems which almost alarmingly demand specific action of a character common to all Powers in time of emergency."

Among the questions specified by the Transcript as requiring the undivided attention of our loquacious Secretary there are, besides the question of Japan, the Mexican question, the question of the enforcement by England of her claim against Guatemala and the general question of our policy in dealing with the Latin-American republics.

All the nominations pending before the Senate Military Committee were reported May 27, with the exception of those of Colonels Wisser and Davis to be brigadier generals. These two nominations were referred to a sub-committee, which was authorized to investigate the records of the officers. It is not anticipated that there will be any serious opposition to the confirmation of these officers. On second thought Senators conclude that the new system of the Secretary of War of selecting brigadier generals by a poll of the general officers of the Army is not as objectionable as they at first assumed. It relieves them from the pressure which comes from powerful politicians in their states every time there is a vacancy among the general officers of the Army. This pressure does not come so much from the officers direct as from their friends in public life. Naturally, if an influential man in private life has a friend in the Army he is anxious to see him promoted and will go to the front for him without any suggestions from the officer. This activity in Army affairs on the part of politicians has been especially noticed under the new administration. Until Secretary Garrison announced that promotion would be made only upon the recommendation of the general officers of the Army it was assumed by Democratic politicians that political influence would be the determining factor in selecting officers for promotion. Naturally, prominent men all over the country brought pressure to bear upon the President and Secretary of War in behalf of the friends

of the Army. They did this largely through the Senators and members of the Houses, and added much to the worry and trouble of the Democrats in Congress. Secretary Garrison has not only relieved the Congressmen from this pressure, but appears to have hit upon a plan for selecting general officers which it is thought will prove highly satisfactory to the Service.

The retirement of I. S. Pepper, of Iowa, from the Military Committee, to accept a chairmanship of another committee, will be learned with regret both by the Army and the Organized Militia. Mr. Pepper is a close student of military affairs and took a deep interest in the Army as well as the National Guard. He did much to get the Militia Pay bill in the shape in which it is now pending before the House with the endorsement of the War Department and the National Guard. Although Mr. Pepper will still take an interest in the Army and the Guard he will not be in a position to give their affairs the attention that he would have had he remained on the Military Affairs Committee. The House Military Committee, like the Naval Committee, will have an almost entirely new personnel when the members are chosen on June 3. Up to date Chairman Hay states that he does not know who will be on the Military Committee. Only three of the Republican members, Representatives Kahn, Burke and Anthony, will be reassigned to it, and it has not been definitely decided who will be placed on the Democratic side excepting that Representative Hay will continue as chairman. The ranking member, as has been previously announced, will give up his place to take a chairmanship. Several of the other members, like Mr. Slayden and Mr. Tucker, are similarly situated. After the committee is appointed Chairman Hay announces a program for the special session will be arranged. It was originally planned to hold a hearing on the Aviation bill, but, of course, Mr. Hay does not wish to take any action on this until he has consulted the new members of the committee.

The question as to whether there is any authority for detailing Engineer officers of the Army to duty with the Interstate Commerce Commissions has been submitted by the Secretary of War to the Attorney General. Under an act passed at the last session of Congress it is provided that Engineer officers shall be selected to act in an advisory capacity on a board which is to determine the physical valuation of the railroads of the country. The Secretary asks whether there is any authority by which he can grant a leave of absence of two years to an Engineer officer for the purpose of serving with the Interstate Commerce Commission. It is proposed to have the leave granted without pay, and it is subject to be revoked at any time that military necessities demand. Sec. 1224, Revised Statutes, in the opinion of some of the authorities prohibits the detailing of Engineer officers to any civil employment, although there are instances in which the Secretary of War has made such details. In this section it is declared that the Secretary is not authorized to detail an officer to any civil employment "that shall separate him from his company, regiment or corps, or shall otherwise interfere with the performance of his military duties." The Comptroller of the Treasury in a number of cases has held that the acceptance of the leave without pay does not bar an officer from subsequently making a claim for his pay.

The Secretary of the Navy, in line with his policy of keeping younger officers not only on the active list, but in the Navy, has refused to recommend the acceptance of the resignation of a junior lieutenant of fifteen years' service and with a good record. The officer, in his letter to the Secretary, stated that the prospects of promotion in the Navy are so unpromising and the inducements of civil life so much more attractive that he wished to leave the Service. In discussing the case the Secretary said that the officer in question had been educated at the expense of the Government and that his life belonged to the Government. The Secretary intends not only to refuse to accept the resignation of efficient officers, but will not approve any application of junior officers for retirement under the Personnel law. The Secretary stated that an officer must produce some very convincing arguments before he would permit him either to resign or retire. As a result of this policy the "Plucking Board," under the Personnel act, will be compelled to retire the maximum number of fifteen required by the law.

The State Department has authorized the American Embassy at Tokio to deny a San Francisco telegram which appeared in Japanese papers, to the effect that preparations were being made for war. The report was to the effect that troops of Artillery were being sent to Hawaii and that the Philippine garrison was to be increased. A few artillerymen have been sent to Hawaii in pursuance of plans adopted before this administration began, but no increase is contemplated in the Philippine garrison. The changes that have taken place are only the customary exchange of regiments. The Department regrets that any newspaper or newspaper representative should send so misleading a telegram from the United States.

A NOTABLE ADDRESS BY SECRETARY DANIELS

The Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Daniels, left Washington on May 28 for New York, where he delivered the address at the Maine memorial exercises in New York city on Memorial Day. After attending the baseball game at West Point on May 31 he goes to Newport to deliver the opening address at the Naval War College. How admirable his address at the Maine memorial exercises is shown by the full report of it which follows:

"Why is it that we seldom see a monument erected to a doctor, a teacher, a preacher, or a statesman, except the statesman who served in time of war, while genius and art are brought under contribution to give us stately figures in bronze of soldiers and sailors? I have asked that question not a few times of myself and of others. The common answers are that the enthusiasm and the imagination are kindled by the bearings of men in arms; that such men are the incarnation of patriotism, or is it the expression of gratitude to the men who are the defenders of the national honor? Either reason would be sufficient to win the appreciation of the people and to make the sailor or soldier the exemplar of ambitious youth. But the real reason for the partiality toward military leaders lies deeper than gratitude or enthusiasm or patriotism. It has been found in the eternal truths to which divinity gave its seal of approval when the Maker of men gave His Son to die for the race. We do not love the soldier's profession more than we love the medical profession. Indeed, our physician comes nearer to us than any other man, and there are few homes in which the doctor has a rival in our affections, but though he saves our lives and wins our affection it is the soldier and sailor whom we immortalize in bronze and marble. Why? It is because the man behind the gun gives his life for others—counts not his life dear to himself, but lays it upon the altar of patriotic service and truly feels that it is sweet and pleasant to die for one's country. The sailors on the Maine, in Havana Harbor, who were rudely disturbed from their slumber only to be hurried into what we mistakenly call eternal sleep, were at their places of duty. They had surrendered what is most prized by other men, they had consecrated their lives to the defense of the nation and its homes, they were the guardians of the lives and prosperity of Americans at home and abroad. How beautiful is the life wedded to duty! How glorious is the spirit of the sailor who gives up all to stand watch for his race! Unafraid, he is the man on the tower answering when asked, 'Watchman, tell us of the night!'"

"In the whole range of patriotic story, as it comes to us in tales of the sea, there is no finer illustration of heroism than that exhibited at the time of the blowing up of the Maine. I am thrilled as I see with my mind's eye that picture of a scene in the darkness of that dreadful night: Of Pvt. William Anthony saluting Captain Sigbee and reporting, 'The ship is blown up and is sinking, sir.' The incident gathers into a focus the Navy's loyalty to the flag. Sigbee and Anthony are representative and typical—the one an officer of high rank, stumbling up from his cabin through the dark and over the dead to assert his command and snatch order out of the confusion; the other an enlisted man, faithful unto death and performing his duty at the risk of life itself, under circumstances so unusual that failure to do so would never be considered even as a breach."

"If the Navy is the strong arm of the Government, the protector of our homes and the defender of the treasury, it is because of the harmonious and effective working together of these two types. In this meeting on the deck of the sinking Maine we have them brought together in a moment of glory, in an incident of heroism that has permanently lodged itself in history."

"We are debtors to both types—the admiral and the man behind the gun; the general and the man in the ranks, and this gathering here to-day and this memorial which will tell to unborn youth of their sad fate will speak ever of them as of other immortals who gave their lives for others. It is right that we should celebrate Memorial Day and recall the deeds and decorate the graves of the brave men who have sacrificed their lives in the defense of their flag. It is fitting that this Memorial Day should be hallowed by the honor paid to the heroes whose tragic death touches every American home. Memorial Day is born of national appreciation of self-sacrificing valor. It is the yielding up of life, the sacrifice of the heart's blood, for home, for children, for country, that calls for the highest gratitude of a people. 'Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life.'"

"Our histories record the deed, our poets sing of it, and we celebrate it on Memorial Day. The deed begins to shine as a star in our galaxy of glory. It is woven into the texture of our patriotism. Walt Whitman caught the idea when he said in writing of the death of Lincoln: 'The grand deaths of the race—the dramatic deaths of every nationality—are its most important inheritance value—in some respects beyond its literature and art (as the hero is beyond his finest portrait and the battle itself beyond its choicest song and epic).'"

"If this be true of the death of one man here and there, how much more true of the trenches of slain upon a battlefield, and in particular of the more than 250 heroes of the Maine, who found graves in the harbor waters on that fateful night of Feb. 15, 1898. 'No foe had ever challenged them,' as one has well said. 'The world can never know how brave they were. They never knew defeat; they never shall. While at their posts of duty sleep lured them in the abyss, then death unlocked their slumbering eyes but for an instant to behold its dreadful carnival; most just when life was full of hope, and all its tides were at their highest, grandest flow.'"

"We speak of the heroes of the Maine as if they were dead, but ought we not to feel that they live, always by their sacrifices stimulating us to patriotic achievement? There is a beautiful lesson in Maurice Maeterlinck's 'The Blue Bird,' which one loves to ponder and out of which comfort and happiness to sweeten life may be obtained. You will recall the incident when in their search for happiness the fairy children go to visit their grandmother in the Land of Memories. She is glad to see them, and when she tells them she has not seen them since All Souls' Day they ask, 'How can people be seen when they are dead?' and are told:

"How can they be dead, when they live in your memory? * * * Men do not know this secret, be-

cause they know so little; whereas you * * * are about to see that the dead who are remembered live as happily as though they were not dead."

"There is no death! The stars go down
To rise upon some fairer shore;
And bright in heaven's jeweled crown
They shine for evermore."

And ever near us, though unseen,
The dear immortal spirits tread;
For all the boundless universe,
If life—there are no dead."

"There is no death! What seems so is transition.
This life of mortal breath
Is but a suburb of the life Elysian,
Whose portal we call death."

SEA SERVICE OF NAVY OFFICERS.

In answer to several requests we publish below a list of the five line officers of the Navy in each grade having the longest total sea service to Jan. 1, 1913:

Rear Admiral James M. Helm, 28 years 8 months.
Rear Admiral Hugo Osterhaus, 27 years 7 months.
Rear Admiral Albert Mertz, 25 years 5 months.
Rear Admiral Charles E. Vreeland, 25 years 1 month.
Rear Admiral Joseph B. Murdock, 24 years 5 months.
Capt. Hugh Rodman, 24 years 11 months.
Capt. George R. Clark, 24 years.
Capt. John D. McDonald, 23 years 4 months.
Capt. H. T. Mayo, 23 years 2 months.
Capt. J. H. Oliver, 22 years 10 months.
Comdr. Andrew T. Long, 19 years 6 months.
Comdr. James W. Oman, 19 years 1 month.
Comdr. James F. Carter, 18 years 9 months.
Comdr. George N. Hayward, 18 years 7 months.
Comdr. Eugene L. Bissett, 18 years 7 months.
Lieut. Comdr. William P. Scott, 16 years 4 months.
Lieut. Comdr. Allen M. Cook, 15 years 8 months.
Lieut. Comdr. John S. Doddridge, 15 years 7 months.
Lieut. Comdr. John McC. Luby, 15 years 3 months.
Lieut. Comdr. John L. Sticht, 15 years 2 months.
Lieut. Comdr. John R. Brady, 15 years 2 months.
Lieut. Rufus F. Zogbaum, 11 years 7 months.
Lieut. Hugo W. Osterhaus, 11 years 3 months.
Lieut. Gilbert J. Rowcliff, 11 years 2 months.
Lieut. Edward E. Spafford, 11 years 1 month.
Lieut. John W. Schoenfeld, 10 years 11 months.
Lieut. (J.G.) Hamilton F. Glover, 7 years 11 months.
Lieut. (J.G.) Edward D. Washburn, jr., 7 years 6 months.
Lieut. (J.G.) Robert V. Lowe, 7 years 6 months.
Lieut. (J.G.) Edwin A. Wolleson, 7 years 3 months.
Lieut. (J.G.) Raleigh E. Hughes, 7 years 2 months.
Lieut. (J.G.) Harry J. Abbott, 7 years 2 months.
Ensign Ernest G. Kittel, 6 years 2 months.
Ensign Francis Cogswell, 5 years 8 months.
Ensign Francis T. Chew, 5 years 5 months.
Ensign Harrison E. Knaus, 5 years 5 months.
Ensign Philip Seymour, 5 years 5 months.
Ensign Howard B. Mcclary, 5 years 5 months.
Ensign William H. Stiles, jr., 5 years 5 months.
Ensign Donald T. Hunter, 5 years 5 months.
Ensign Edmund W. Strother, 5 years 5 months.
Ensign Fred T. Berry, 5 years 5 months.
Ensign Frederic T. Van Auken, 5 years 5 months.
Ensign Samuel S. Payne, 5 years 5 months.

The ranks given are those held on Jan. 1, 1913.

ITINERARY OF U.S.S. ILLINOIS.

The mail address of the U.S.S. Illinois after leaving Annapolis, will be "care of Postmaster, New York, N.Y." The Illinois will take on board the 3d Class, U.S. Naval Academy, and the proposed itinerary for the summer cruise of 1913 is as follows:

June 7, Midshipmen embark.
June 8 or 9, Leave Annapolis.
June 24, Arrive Antwerp, Belgium.
July 7, Leave Antwerp.
July 11, Arrive Pontevedra Bay, Spain.
July 16, Leave Pontevedra Bay.
July 18, Arrive Cadiz, Spain.
July 28, Leave Cadiz.
July 28, Arrive Gibraltar.
Aug. 3, Leave Gibraltar.
Aug. 5, Arrive Funchal, Madeira.
Aug. 10, Leave Funchal.
Aug. 22, Arrive Chesapeake Bay.
Aug. 30, Arrive Annapolis.

U.S. MARINES WIN INTERNATIONAL CONTEST.

Again the U.S. Marine Corps has won the international shooting and athletic contest of the Pekin legation guards. The Americans won the rifle match over the Italian team by a narrow margin of 105 to 102 points, but in the track and field events the team of U.S. marines scored more points than Belgium and France, which took the second and third places. Each man in the rifle contest was required to carry equipment weighing not less than thirty pounds. The start was at a point 300 yards from the first range. For each five seconds saved from the time allowance of nine minutes for the complete course one point was added to the score. The rifle team of the marines was led by Lieut. Oliver Floyd, and was composed of Sergeant Andrews, Privates Hendrickson, Williams, Rothwell and Lapsansky. The most remarkable feature of the success of the American team in the athletic event was that it was composed entirely of novices. None of the members of the team ever scored in previous events, but owing to the zeal and energy of the athletic officer, 1st Lieut. Edwin N. McClellan, the team was gotten into excellent physical condition and behaved like veterans in the contest. The team scores were as follows: America, 61 points; Belgium, 33 points; France, 23 points; Austria, 15 points; Great Britain, 13 points; Italy, 5 points; Holland, 1 point.

The following were the places won by Americans in the different events: 100-yard dash, Sheridan fourth; 220-yard dash, Cox second, Sheridan third, Sage fourth; 440-yard dash, Robinson second, Orville third, Brown fourth; 880-yard dash, Ausenault third; one mile dash, Ausenault fourth; 120-yard hurdle, Cox first, Case second, Blue third, White fourth; shot put, Case second, Sage fourth; discus, Kingston third, Case fourth; high jump, Case fourth; broad jump, Case first. McClellan second, White third; pole vault, tied for first White, Sage and Norville, tied for fourth Case and Cox; and relay race, first Sheridan, Robinson, Cox and Dann.

NAVAL ACADEMY GRADUATES' ASSOCIATION.

That there may be no misunderstanding in regard to date, the secretary desires to state that the annual alumni dinner will be held at the Naval Academy on the evening of Thursday, June 5. Formation at 7:30 p.m. sharp.

D. M. GARRISON, Secretary.

THE SIXTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST (EXTRA) SESSION.

BILLS BEFORE CONGRESS.

S.J. Res. 37, Mr. Overman (for Mr. Lea).—Authorizing the Secretary of War to accept the title to approximately 5,000 acres of land in the vicinity of Tullahoma, Tenn., which certain citizens have offered to donate to the United States for the purpose of establishing a maneuver camp and for the maneuvering of troops, establishing and maintaining camps of instruction, for rifle and artillery ranges, and for mobilization and assembling of troops from the group of states composed of Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, North Carolina and South Carolina.

S. Res. 93, Mr. Tillman.—Resolved, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, instructed to send to the Senate as soon as practicable the following information:

First. What is the cost of manufacturing the best armor plate per ton.

Second. What would be the cost of erecting and equipping a plant for use by the Government in manufacturing armor and gun forgings.

Third. Whether there is any secret or patented process or processes used in the manufacture of the best armor; and if so, who own the patents.

Fourth. How long would it take the Government to build and equip an armor plate plant adequate for the needs of the Navy.

S. 2273, Mr. McCumber.—To provide that petty officers, non-commissioned officers, and enlisted men of the United States Army on the retired list who had creditable Civil War service shall receive the rank or rating and the pay of the next higher enlisted grade: Provided, That if such advanced rank or rating shall not carry with it an increase of pay, or if there be no higher enlisted grade to which advancement may be made as herein authorized, then and in such cases said men shall receive an increase of pay of twenty per centum over and above the retired pay actually received by them, respectively, at the time of the passage of this act: Provided further, That nothing in this act shall operate to reduce the pay of any persons in the Army, and that its provisions shall not operate to create any claim for back pay: And provided further, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be, and are hereby, repealed.

S. 2275, Mr. McCumber.—For the relief of Lieut. S. M. Rock, U.S.R.C.S.

S. 2276, Mr. McCumber.—For the relief of Capt. Edward T. Hartmann, U.S.A.

S. 2279, Mr. Pittman.—Providing for the location, acquisition, and disposal of coal lands in Alaska. * * * Sec. 11. That said even-numbered lots may be mined for the coal therein under the direction of the President of the United States, when in his opinion said coal is required by the Navy, or is necessary for national protection, or for the relief from oppressive conditions brought about through the monopoly of coal. Sec. 12. That the President may use such agencies or departments of the Government to carry out the requirements of this act as he may deem necessary; or he may lease such lots or such parts thereof to such person or persons, corporations, or associations, and on such conditions as he may consider to be the best interests of the Government.

S. 2308, Mr. Ashurst.—That the sum of \$1,600,000 be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the erection of suitable building and the purchase of suitable machinery and materials necessary for the establishment and maintenance of a plant for furnishing armor plate for the use of the Navy of the United States. Sec. 2. That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to appoint a board to consist of three officers of the Navy, who shall examine and report what, in their opinion, is the most suitable site for the erection of a plant provided for in the foregoing section of this act; and no money shall be expended until the site so selected shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Navy. Sec. 3. That the board so appointed shall report to the Secretary of the Navy within three months after the passage of this act and that work on the erection of the manufactory and plant shall begin within six months after this act goes into effect and be continued with all due expedition until completed.

S. 2337, Mr. Townsend.—To create the Coast Guard by combining therein the existing Life-Saving Service and Revenue Cutter Service.

S. 2353, Mr. Thomas.—To authorize the President to appoint Col. James W. Pope, A.Q.M.G., to the grade of brigadier general in the United States Army and place him on the retired list.

S. 2365, Mr. Martin, of Virginia.—For restoration of Alonzo Burke, chief carpenter, U.S. Navy, retired, to the active list of the Navy as an additional number in his grade.

H.R. 5492, Mr. Hobson.—That any officer of the U.S. Navy who served creditably during the Civil War and whose name is now borne on the list of retired officers of the Navy shall have the benefit of all laws in the same manner and to the same extent as though such officer had been retired for disability incident to the Service: Provided, That no pay shall accrue prior to June 29, 1906.

H.R. 5502, Mr. Sparkman.—For the marking and protection of the battlefield known as Dade's massacre, in Sumter county, Fla., and for the erection of a monument thereon, \$5,000.

ORDER OF THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR.

Major Gen. Jesse M. Lee, U.S.A., has been re-elected as commander of the Texas Commandery of the Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American War. From Fort Thomas, Ky., May 24, he wrote a letter to the members of the Texas Commandery, in which he says: "Most cordially do I thank you for the honor you have conferred upon me. Through your laudable efforts we now have a vigorous national, patriotic and fraternal order throughout the great State of Texas. About a year ago the Texas Commandery was organized at San Antonio. This gratifying success was mainly due to the commendable work of Col. Edward E. Hardin, who was then the national commander."

"There are, at present, commanderies in thirteen states, North, South, East and West. This Order has no partisan, political or commercial relation or purpose. Its objects are: To cherish the memories and associations of the war against Spain and in the Philippine Insurrection, and to promote ties of fellowship and sympathy among those who were mustered into the United Service under the President's call prior to April 1, 1901; and also among those who were in the Regular Army and Navy. Membership requires a record of honorable service during the war as a commissioned officer, Regular or Volunteer. Enlisted men in the Volunteers, who were afterwards commissioned in the Army are eligible. It is hoped that the constitution will soon be amended that this class of enlisted men who are now officers in the Militia will also be eligible. There are probably 200 Texan ex-Volunteers who are eligible to join the Order. The Texas Commandery is now a leader in the South."

"This Order will grow in importance and universal esteem, and will not only be co-extensive with the limits of the United States and in our possessions abroad, but its great and beneficial influence will be devotedly recognized wherever our flag flies on sea or land. This Order fulfills the happy prediction of an eminent and patriotic Senator from Mississippi, 'that Mason and Dixon's Line should be obliterated from the map of the United States, and on it written the words *Our Country!*'"

"Among the officers of the Texas Commandery are Generals Hearn and Hare, Colonels Guessaz and Niles, Majors Hadra and Combe, and others. The headquarters

are at Room 314, Gibbs Building, San Antonio; Major Frank Hadra, recorder."

THE TURKISH POINT OF VIEW.

The point not sufficiently realized by critics of the Turks in Macedonia is, in the opinion of Mr. E. W. Bennett, who writes in the *Edinburgh Review*, that their forces were hopelessly outnumbered from the first. The estimates furnished by European newspapers were grotesquely inaccurate, and it is quite clear to him that 100,000 men was the outside limit of the force employed against the combined attack of Greeks, Montenegrins, Servians, and, later on, some 60,000 Bulgarians. The occupation of "interior lines" could not compensate for the cruel inferiority in numbers, and Ahmed Riza made his desperate position infinitely worse by dissipating his strength in detached operations carried on by small bodies of men. The Turkish commander has been blamed for his failure to concentrate and crush his opponents in detail before any general union was affected. But quite apart from his numerical weakness there were two vital factors in the situation which have been largely overlooked—the activity of the irregular "bands," and the unreliability of the Albanian troops. The invaders received aid of incalculable value from thousands of Christians who acted as spies and guides. At every town the Turks were harassed by the guerilla assaults of the Komitadjis, their communications were constantly cut, their convoys destroyed, their blockhouses and barracks blown up. On the eve of hostilities Sandanski, by his occupation of the Kresna Pass, in the valley of the Struma, effectually controlled one of the most important lines of communication between Salonika or Serres and the north. During the final retirement upon Salonika an entire train crowded with some 700 soldiers fell headlong to destruction with all its human freight from a broken bridge into the ravine below, and despite a rumor that the Turks had themselves blown a gap in the structure, this appalling catastrophe—scarcely noticed in the general avalanche of disaster—was more probably caused by a Komitadjji band. The defenders were not even united in this time of stress and peril. The number of the Christian soldiers in the Sultan's service did not apparently exceed some five or six per cent.; but a mere handful of traitors or deserters can in "tight places" bring about a deplorable amount of discouragement and panic. Masséna once declared that ten per cent. of cowards could make any regiment run away. The Turkish commanders were heavily handicapped throughout by the presence of disaffected Christians in the ranks. Some of these men, prisoners at Stara Zagora, wore Bulgarian colors and said, "We fired in the air, and when our battalion fell to pieces we were glad, very glad." The one exception was furnished by the Armenians, who almost alone among their Christian comrades fought and died bravely for the empire.

A far more serious obstacle to Turkish success was presented by the unexpected indifference or disloyalty of the Albanian Moslems. It is no exaggeration to say that the practically wholesale defection of these hillmen gave the deathblow to any chances which the Ottoman forces may have possessed at the commencement of the Macedonian campaign. The Albanians had always been the *enfants gâtés* of Abdul Hamid, and their rugged country had come to be regarded as the best recruiting ground for the Sultan's army. For various reasons, the Albanian hillmen, during the present hostilities, have, with some exceptions, maintained an attitude of sullen hostility to the Ottoman cause.

The 7,500 Albanians who, with 2,500 Turks, composed the Elbasan division, flatly refused to advance against the Servians and so involved the entire force in a disastrous retreat. In November last, a Turkish patrol in front of the Tchataldja lines came across a number of Christians—Ottoman subjects—busily digging trenches which would be occupied by the Bulgarian troops on their arrival. The Balkan states are drained of men and money, and the persistent demand for an impossible indemnity is the outcome of the economic collapse which stares them in the face when hostilities are over. But for monetary assistance from Russia, Bulgaria could not have continued the campaign after the armistice. Turkey, deprived of all financial as well as moral support from the European Powers, has only by the most desperate efforts succeeded in prolonging the war and even bettering her military position; but her officials remain unpaid, treasury bonds are being repudiated (with ultimate responsibility for nine per cent. interest), and it is difficult to see from what further sources she can draw for the mere upkeep of her army in the field. "Surely," concludes Mr. Bennett, "the Turks have suffered enough for the past sins of Abdul Hamid and may well demand from the justice and generosity of, at least, England and Germany, the boon they crave—a period of healing peace which may serve to build up the remains of their shattered empire on a basis of constitutional government and incorrupt administration."

ARMY OFFICERS BEAT NEW YORK AT POLO.

The polo team composed of officers of the U.S. Army on duty at West Point, N.Y., easily defeated a team from the 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry, N.G.N.Y., in a game at Van Cortlandt Park May 27. At the end of the regulation eight periods of play the Army officers had accumulated fourteen goals, while the squadron team, seldom within struggling distance of their opponents' goal posts, were still minus a single tally. The game was played partly in a driving rain and the field was in poor condition, and the Army men gave a fine exhibition. They did not bring their own mounts with them either, using ponies furnished by the squadron.

Lieut. J. K. Herr, 1st U.S. Cav., performed the best work, and while riding at full speed he made some wonderful backhand shots that saved an advance toward the Army goal. Once clear of his field Lieutenant Herr seldom failed to drive the ball up for a tally. He scored seven goals and assisted in making the others. The line-up was as follows:

SQUADRON A.		WEST POINT.	
1—J. B. Spencer.		1—Capt. J. R. Lindsey.	
2—W. B. Boulton.		2—Lt. E. Armstrong and	
3—A. D. B. Pratt.		Lt. S. M. Rumbough.	
Back—E. C. Ely.		3—Lieut. J. K. Herr.	
		Back—Lt. H. D. Higley.	

Summary—West Point, 14 goals; Squadron A, 0. Penalties—Lieutenant Armstrong, ½ point on foul; J. B. Spencer, ½ point on foul and ¼ point on safety. Net score—West Point, 13½; Squadron A, minus ¾. Goals—Lieutenant Herr, 7; Lieut. S. M. Rumbough,

3; Captain Lindsey, 1; Lieutenant Higley, 1; Lieutenant Armstrong, 2. Time of periods—7½m. Number of periods—8. Referee—First three periods, H. Talmadge; last five periods, E. Ely.

RACING AT BENNING.

Officers of the U.S. Army took a prominent part in the riding at the meet of the Washington Riding and Hunt Club at the old Benning racetrack May 24 and 26. In the running of the Henry of Navarre Steeplechase Lieut. R. M. Tate's Old Erin fell with him, but fortunately, beyond a bruised face and a severe shaking up, he escaped other injuries. Early in the day Norbitt unseated Lieut. C. K. Rockwell while at the post, but it was an accident that had no serious result, and in the race that followed the accident the old horse raced into second place. A summary of the events of May 24 in which officers of the Army figured follows:

Henry of Navarre Steeplechase, about two and a half miles.—Won by Lieut. Karl Bradford's Zagg, 166 pounds (Lieutenant Patton); Lieut. C. K. Rockwell's O. K., 159 (Lieutenant Rockwell), second; Lieut. E. St. John Greble's San Angelo, 171 (Lieutenant Greble), third. Time, 5:33.

Army and Navy Cup; Army horses; mile and a quarter on the flat.—Won by Lieut. C. K. Rockwell's Handrunning, 164 pounds (Lieutenant Rockwell); Major C. W. Ottwell's Hannah Louise, 162 (Major Ottwell), second; Lieut. A. K. B. Lyman's Goldwick, 157 (Lieutenant Lyman), third. Time, 2:20 3-5.

Washington Riding and Hunt Club Cup; steeplechase; about three miles.—Won by Thomas Cottman's Two Saints, 165 pounds (Mr. T. Wright); R. H. Dulany's Jack Middleton, 165 (Lieutenant Rockwell), second; Spalding L. Rukins's Essex, 156 (Lieutenant Patton), third. Time, 6:30.

In the racing of May 26 Lieut. E. St. John Greble, 15th U.S. Cav., won the seventeen-mile service test with his bay gelding Prince Henry. It was a double victory for the 15th Cavalry, for Capt. Warren Dean, of the same regiment, finished second on Cosmocrat. Col. Henry T. Allen, Cav., of the General Staff, finished third on his big thoroughbred Yellowstone Regent. During the long and difficult journey across country Capt. Frank R. McCoy, 3d U.S. Cav., had two falls with his mount, Dan Cole, though he finished the course in good fashion, having caught and remounted his horse after each accident. Lieutenant Watson, when completing the course lost his lead pad, but he dismounted, recovered it, and for the rest of the journey he carried it in his left hand. Lieutenant Greble, the winner of the service test, was presented with a beautiful silver cup given by the Washington branch of the National Remount Association. His score was 299, Captain Dean scored 298, and Lieutenant Colonel Allen 298. A summary of events follows:

Middleburg and Washington Subscription race; one mile.—J. L. Phillips's Sorry Lass, 180 (Lieutenant Lyman), 3 to 5, won; I. H. Mumford's Happy Days, 170 (Lieutenant Rockwell), 2 to 1, second; J. B. Thomas's Addie B., 180 (Mr. Hall), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:58 3-5.

Mount Washington Steeplechase; about two and one-half miles.—John Everhardt's Lady Melba, 155 (Mr. Everhardt), 10 to 1, won; William Spalding L. Jenkins's Essex, 157 (Lieutenant Whiting), 3 to 1, second; Charles K. Harrison's Mo, 157 (Mr. Harrison), 4 to 5, third. Time, 5:28 3-5. Two Saints fell.

Shoreham Hotel Cup; one and one-half miles, on the flat.—C. N. Williams's Willing, 157 (Mr. Wright), 8 to 5, won; William Mitchell's Highland Chief, 150 (Captain Mitchell), 6 to 1, second; George S. Patton, jr.'s Gilbert, 147 (Lieutenant Patton), 6 to 1, third. Time, 2:52.

For Galloways and ponies; one-half mile.—J. L. Phillips's Sorry Lass, 160 (Lieutenant Lyman), 1 to 2, won; R. G. Paxton's Kiber, 160 (Lieutenant Graham), 3 to 1, second; Karl Bradford's Casla, 160 (Lieutenant Marks), 3 to 1, third. Time, 0:54.

Federal Handicap Steeplechase; about two and one-half miles.—Lieutenant Rockwell's Kinnelon, 160 (Lieutenant Lyman), 4 to 1, won; Lieutenant Rockwell's O. K., 165 (Lieutenant Rockwell), 2 to 1, second; Lieutenant Bradford's Zagg, 160 (Lieutenant Bradford), 3 to 1, third. Time, 5:28.

The judges included Lieut. Gen. S. B. M. Young and Assistant Secretary of War Breckinridge, Col. E. St. John Greble, Col. John Biddle, Col. G. F. Downey, Gen. W. W. Waterspoon, Gen. James A. Buchanan and Lieut. J. W. Downey, U.S.A.

Among those who attended the races at Benning were Col. and Mrs. Thomas W. Symons, U.S.A., and Miss Margretta Symons, Lieut. and Mrs. C. R. P. Rodgers, U.S.N., Miss Julia Meyer, Mrs. Alexander Sharp, Major Gen. and Mrs. William W. Waterspoon, U.S.A., Rear Admiral William H. Emory, U.S.N., and Mrs. Emory, Miss Dorothy Williams, Dr. Cary D. Langhorne, U.S.N., and Mrs. Langhorne, Col. George F. Downey, U.S.A., and Mrs. Downey, the Misses Allen, Mrs. George Patton and Major Theodore H. Law, U.S.M.C.

HOW IT FEELS TO BE SHOT.

(From Harper's Weekly.)

"I was shot in Cuba in '98," says a well known Army officer, "and I did not know it for a while. It was not, of course, a pleasant sensation. It was just like the sting of a pin or a knife when the skin is broken. It was nothing to knock a man down. I knew of many cases during the war with Spain where a man did not know he was shot until somebody showed him the blood running down his shirt or trousers."

Similar testimony is afforded by an Army surgeon who has served for many years. He treated many gunshot wounds during his time and was himself shot, a circumstance that qualifies him to give a doubly expert opinion.

"A Minie ball passed through my left leg at Shiloh," says this surgeon, "and I did not experience any particular sensation except, perhaps, one similar to being jabbed with a sharply pointed knife. I felt the ball go through the skin, but it gave no sensation in passing through the muscles. That, of course, is on account of the greater number of nerves in the skin as compared with the muscles. The ball passed almost entirely through my leg and was removed a considerable time later, but I suffered almost no inconvenience."

"The wound, of course, swelled, as any wound of the kind will; but I should imagine that the bullet now in use would cause much less trouble and pain than the old

round bullet, as the sharp point of the conical bullet enters the flesh very readily."

There is much misapprehension as to the intensity of the pain caused by the entrance into the human body of various objects. Many persons fancy that if a man is shot at all he must therefore suffer intensely. The reverse is true. A slight wound, a mere abrasion of the skin, is sometimes far more painful than a wound caused by the entrance of a bullet directly into the muscles or even into a bone. The skin is filled with nerves, and when any of them are torn by the ball the pain is extreme. If the bullet plunges directly through the skin into the body, the only nerves disturbed are those in the comparatively small space the bullet strikes. Since there are few nerves in the muscles, the nerves of the skin convey the sensation of pain to the brain. In the same way the greater portion of the pain experienced in the amputation of an arm or a leg is occasioned when the skin is cut, and the subsequent cutting of the muscles and the sawing of the bone, in which all the pain is popularly supposed to be centered, amount to little in comparison.

MIDSHIPMEN DEFEAT 71ST N.G.N.Y.

The rifle team of U.S. midshipmen won the annual shooting match at Annapolis, Md., against the rifle team of the 71st Infantry, N.G.N.Y., by the big lead of seventy points, scoring a total of 1,521 points against 1,451 secured by their opponents. The firing consisted of slow fire at the 600 and 1,000 yard range and surprise fire at 200 yards. The New Yorkers led at the 600 yard range, but were decisively beaten at the other ranges. Captain Corwin, of the 71st, with 135 points, was high gun of the match, closely pressed by Midshipmen Williams and Helmick, who each scored 134 points. The 71st team, it is but fair to state, had little or no opportunity to practice previous to the match, as the great state of New York is without an adequate rifle range for its troops quartered in Greater New York, and has had none for some years. There is an improvised range at Peekskill, which offered no facilities for practice for the 71st team, because it was being used by troops at general practice and there were no extra targets. The 71st team for what little practice it could get had to go all the way to Newburg. The scores of the match follow:

NAVAL ACADEMY.				
	200 yd. surprise.	600 yd. slow.	1,000 yd. slow.	Total.
Timberlake	39	42	47	128
Want	44	44	45	133
Kates	46	45	38	129
Cauldwell	41	47	40	128
Ruble	35	40	22	117
Umstead	42	40	42	124
Clark	41	46	41	128
Williams	44	45	45	134
Helmick	44	47	43	134
Dudley	41	29	34	114
Ruddock	44	43	39	126
Pelton	42	42	42	126
Aggregates	503	510	508	1,521
71ST REGIMENT, NEW YORK.				
Sergt. Doyle	39	43	46	128
Sergt. Barklelew	36	42	41	119
Lieut. Potter	36	44	32	112
Capt. Westerman	36	49	34	119
Capt. De Lamater	33	41	34	108
Lieut. Macey	37	40	42	119
Capt. Corwin	44	46	45	135
Pvt. Bryan	35	47	46	128
Lieut. Thompson	37	45	42	124
Capt. Eben	30	42	43	115
Major Wells	45	45	41	131
Lieut. Kehlbeck	37	43	33	113
Aggregates	433	527	479	1,451

DECISIONS OF THE COMPTROLLER.

A decision of the Comptroller in the case of 2d Lieut. T. J. Hayes, 4th Inf., calls attention to the fact that the law (Act of Aug. 9, 1912) now allows graduating cadets of the Military Academy mileage from their homes to their first station, but not from West Point as formerly.

The Comptroller decides that all miscellaneous supplies purchased in Washington, or for delivery in Washington or distribution from Washington, come within the scope and operation of the Act of June 17, 1910, and when contracts therefor have been made by the Secretary of the Treasury all purchasing officers of the Government in Washington are obliged to buy under said contracts and not otherwise any supplies of the kinds contracted for that they may require.

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

The Secretary of the Navy has addressed a letter of commendation to Coxswain Del L. Young, U.S.N., serving on board the U.S.S. Vermont, for his gallantry in jumping overboard and rescuing Seaman A. J. Brooks, U.S.N., from drowning. Seaman Brooks, the bow man of the first steamer of the Vermont, fell overboard on the night of May 8, 1913, while the steamer was lying alongside her float, and, as it turned out later, struck his head as he fell. Young, who was standing on the dock, saw him fall and instantly jumped to the float and from there into the water after him, getting hold of him and towing him back to the float. But for Young's prompt action Brooks might easily have been lost, as the place was absolutely dark and no one else saw him fall.

About twenty minutes after commencement of full power run outside of Point Loma, Cal., May 23, the U.S.S. Stewart blew out the after lower and port high pressure cylinder, resulting in the death by escaping steam of Harry F. Bock, chief machinist's mate, and Richard C. Smith, oiler. Alma Miller, oiler, was seriously injured and was not expected to live. Miller was sent to a local hospital.

The Japanese battle cruiser Kongo, built at Barrow, England, the most powerful vessel of the type so far completed, attained on its trial on May 8 a speed corresponding to that of the battle cruisers Lion and Princess Royal, of the British fleet, notwithstanding her in-

creased fighting power and displacement, her tonnage being 1,000 greater than that of the British ships. The speed test was carried out in a gale, which however, did not affect the ship in any way and the maximum power of the turbines was easily maintained. The entire crew, including the stokers, were Japanese, who had come over to conduct the trial, and take the ship to Japan.

The torpedo-boat destroyers Beale, Walke and Perkins left Newport May 28 to join the destroyer flotilla at Norfolk, Va.

Three battleships will be selected within the next few days to go to the Gulf coast of Mexico to relieve the battleships Connecticut, Minnesota and Idaho. The Louisiana, now fitting out at the Norfolk Navy Yard, will probably be one of the next three to go to Mexico. When they arrive at Vera Cruz the Connecticut, Minnesota and Idaho will go north and rejoin the Atlantic Fleet.

The Secretary of the Navy has commended Roy Aikman, hospital steward, and George Poisson, blacksmith, U.S.N., for their able and conscientious performance of duties of a special and unusual nature in connection with the Alaskan Coal Investigating Expedition. The efficient report states that, "After about 830 tons of coal had been mined it was necessary to haul it over about four and one-half miles of winter trail to the banks of Stillwater Creek, where later the river barges could handle it. This transportation was much more difficult than it would appear from the face of it, as will be noted by the fact that many Alaskans were in doubt as to the possibility of success without considerably more trail-building. Hospital Steward Aikman was left in charge of this transportation feature, and the efficient manner in which he performed this duty is worthy of special attention and much commendation."

Frank Duffy, a contract workman in the navy yard, New York, was crushed to death May 27 under a 6-inch gun in the forward turret of the battleship New York, while trying to remedy some defects in the machinery.

The Colorado has been ordered in reserve and the Pittsburgh in full commission at the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash., as soon as possible.

THE NAVY.

Josephus Daniels—Secretary of the Navy.

Franklin D. Roosevelt—Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

Major Gen. William P. Biddle—Commandant, U.S.M.C.

LATE SHIP MOVEMENTS.

The following are movements of vessels of the Navy later than those given of the same vessels in the complete table published elsewhere in this issue:

Reid, arrived May 27 at Charleston, S.C.
Tacoma, sailed May 26 from Puerto Cortez, Honduras, for Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Wyoming, Florida, Delaware, North Dakota, New Hampshire, South Carolina, Virginia, Georgia, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Kansas, Yankton and Ontario, sailed May 27 from Newport, R.I., for New York city, and arrived May 28.

Beale, sailed May 27 from Newport for Norfolk, Va.
Sonoma, arrived May 27 at the navy yard, New York.
Dolphin, sailed May 27 from Washington, D.C., for New York city.

Arkansas, arrived May 27 at Rockland, Me.
South Dakota, sailed May 27 from San Francisco, Cal., for Santa Barbara, Cal.

Cesar, sailed May 27 from Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, for Hampton Roads.
Prairie, sailed May 28 from Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, for Philadelphia, Pa.

Quiros, sailed May 28 from Shanghai, China, for Chinkiang, China.
Celtic, arrived May 28 at the navy yard, New York.

Tacoma, arrived at Guantanamo May 28.
Wyoming, Florida, North Dakota, Delaware, New Hampshire, South Carolina, Kansas, Virginia, Georgia, New Jersey and Rhode Island, arrived in the Hudson River, New York, May 28.

Tennessee, sailed from Hampton Roads for Philadelphia May 29.
Beale, arrived at Norfolk May 28.

Dolphin and Yankton, arrived in Hudson River, New York, May 29.

NAVY NOMINATIONS.

Nomination received by the Senate, May 22, 1913.

Promotion in the Navy.

Btsn. Thomas F. Greene to be chief boatswain from Jan. 31, 1913.

Nominations received by the Senate May 26, 1913.

Promotion and Appointments in the Navy.

Second Lieut. Alfred McC. Robbins to be a first lieutenant in the Marine Corps from Aug. 22, 1912.

The following citizens to be assistant surgeons in the Medical Reserve Corps of the Navy from May 14, 1913: Thomas C. Pounds, Cal.; Jesse B. Helm, Tenn.; John W. Bovee, D.C.; Charles I. Griffith, D.C.

Albert T. Weston, of New York, to be an assistant surgeon in the Medical Reserve Corps of the Navy from May 17, 1913.

NAVY CONFIRMATIONS.

Nomination confirmed by the Senate, May 22, 1913.

Promotion in the Navy.

Asst. Surg. William H. Connor to be a passed assistant surgeon.

NAVY GAZETTE.

MAY 23.—Lieut. Comdr. C. P. Snyder detached Naval Academy, June 7, 1913; to Delaware as navigator.

Lieut. W. L. Culbertson, jr., detached Naval Academy, June 7, 1913; to Des Moines as navigator.

Lieut. A. G. Howe detached Tennessee; to Louisiana as ordnance officer.

Lieut. Hugh Brown detached Naval Academy, May 31, 1913; to Denver as navigator.

Lieut. (J.G.) G. W. Kenyon detached Iris; to home, wait orders.

Ensigns L. H. Lewis, H. R. A. Borchardt, J. H. Wellbrock, R. D. Moore and A. T. Clay detached Tennessee; to Louisiana.

Surg. F. M. Furlong detached navy yard, Washington, D.C.; to New Jersey.

MAY 24.—Comdr. J. B. Patton detached navy yard, Norfolk, Va.; to command Tallahassee.

Comdr. Phillip Williams detached command Tallahassee; to Naval War College.

Lieut. Comdr. C. C. Bloch detached Delaware; to Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department.

Lieut. Comdr. W. T. Tarrant detached Michigan; to home, wait orders.

Lieut. A. B. Reed detached Denver; to Iris as executive officer and navigator.

Lieut. J. S. Dowell, jr., detached Berlin, Germany; to duty connection fitting out Cassin and on board when commissioned.

Lieut. A. L. Bristol, jr., detached Berlin, Germany; to duty connection fitting out Cummings and on board when commissioned.

Lieut. J. W. Hayward to command Reserve Torpedo Group, Charleston, S.C., and Olympia.

Lieut. C. A. Blakely detached Reserve Torpedo Group, Charleston, S.C.; to Michigan as senior engineer officer.

Lieuts. (J.G.) J. S. Barleau and H. V. McKittrick detached Louisiana; to home, wait orders.

Surg. R. E. Hoyt to Atlantic Reserve Fleet.

P.A. Surg. D. C. Cather to naval hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.

Chief Mach. J. H. Busch to Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Chief Mach. George Crofton detached Tallahassee; to Cramps and Sons, Philadelphia, Pa.

Chief Mach. Willis Dixon detached Utah; to Tallahassee.

Chief Mach. Carl Johanson detached navy yard, New York, June 9, 1913; to Utah.

Chief Mach. J. J. Cotter and Mach. F. W. Teepe to duty connection Vestal and on board when commissioned.

Chief Carp. T. O. Covell to navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

Chief Carp. L. S. Warford detached navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.; to Jupiter.

MAY 26.—Lieut. Comdr. G. T. Pettengill detached Utah; to Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department.

Lieut. Comdr. C. P. Huff commissioned a lieutenant commander from Feb. 13, 1913.

Lieut. G. W. S. Castle detached Naval Academy, June 7, 1913; to Utah as ordnance officer.

P.A. Surg. D. G. Allen commissioned a passed assistant surgeon in the Navy from Oct. 3, 1911.

Asst. Surg. M. J. Rosennan, M.R.C., commissioned an assistant surgeon in the Medical Reserve Corps from March 28, 1913.

Asst. Surg. Lloyd Noland, M.R.C., commissioned an assistant surgeon in the Medical Reserve Corps from April 16, 1913.

Pay Insp. J. H. Merriam commissioned a pay inspector in the Navy from Feb. 21, 1913.

Chief Btsn. William Fremgen commissioned a chief boatswain in the Navy from Jan. 31, 1913.

Chief Carps. A. R. Hughes, J. P. Shorlin, Robert Morgan, J. L. Jones and J. A. Price commissioned chief carpenters in the Navy from April 19, 1913.

Paymr. Clerk C. C. Alger appointed; to navy yard, Washington, D.C.

Mate G. C. Short to naval station, Key West, Fla.

MAY 27.—Lieut. Comdr. H. G. Sparrow detached North Dakota; to home, wait orders.

Lieut. D. C. Bingham detached assistant director of target practice and engineering competitions, Navy Department; to North Dakota as ordnance officer.

Surg. J. L. Neilson detached Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, June 3, 1913; to Illinois.

Gun. H. A. Pinkerton to Naval Magazine, St. Juliens Creek, Va.

Gun. C. H. Anderson detached Montana; to duty connection Texas and on board when commissioned.

Gun. A. B. Dorsey to Reserve Torpedo Group, Charleston, S.C.

Mach. J. M. D. Knowles detached Tennessee; to home, wait orders.

MAY 28.—Lieut. E. C. Oak detached Naval Academy, June 7, 1913; to Annapolis.

Ensign J. A. Logan detached West Virginia; to Maryland.

Ensigns A. G. Olson and J. T. Alexander detached Maryland; to West Virginia.

Chaplain J. B. Frazier to Naval Disciplinary Barracks, Port Royal, S.C.

Chief Btsn. C. F. Pime detached Indiana; to sick leave.

Chief Btsn. M. M. Anderson detached North Carolina; to home, wait orders.

Chief Btsn. A. R. Nickerson detached Montana; to home, wait orders.

Btsn. N. A. Johnson detached Naval Training Station, Newport, R.I., June 23, 1913; to North Carolina.

Chief Gun. C. H. Sheldon detached Naval Magazine, St. Juliens Creek, Va., June 23, 1913; to Montana.

Carp. D. A. Shea detached Massachusetts; to home, wait orders.

Paymr. Clerk J. E. Bibb appointed; to navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

Paymr. Clerk W. T. Cronin appointed; to Rhode Island.

MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

MAY 24.—Col. F. L. Denny, Q.M., detached headquarters and ordered to his home.

First Lieut. Arthur Stokes detached recruiting office, Pittsburgh; to marine recruiting office, Buffalo.

First Lieut. L. W. Hoyt detached South Dakota; to marine barracks, Puget Sound.

Second Lieut. Richard Bryant detached marine barracks, Puget Sound; to South Dakota.

MAY 26.—Lieut. Col. C. L. McCawley, A.Q.M., to headquarters Marine Corps for temporary duty.

Capt. A. T. Marx detached Louisiana; to duty as fleet marine officer, Pacific Fleet.

Capt. J. S. Turill detached Army Service Schools, Fort Leavenworth; to Philippine Islands.

Capt. A. S. Williams detached Army Service Schools, Fort Leavenworth; to Advance Base School, Philadelphia.

First Lieut. E. N. McCellan detached Marine Detachment, American Legation, Peking; to marine barracks, Mare Island.

Second Lieut. E. M. Reno detached Georgia; to the receiving ship at Mare Island.

Second Lieut. L. S. Wass detached receiving ship at Mare Island; to marine barracks, Mare Island.

Second Lieut. D. L. S. Brewster detached marine barracks, Mare Island; to Marine Detachment, American Legation, Peking.

Capt. J. M. Salladay detached Marine Detachment, American Legation, Peking; to Philippine Islands.

The following officers have been relieved from duty with the Expeditionary Force, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, and ordered to return to their original stations, via the U.S.S. Prairie: Col. J. H. Pendleton, Lieut. Col. C. G. Long, Major G. C. Reid.

Capt. J. R. Horton, A.Q.M., D. B. Willis, A.P.M., H. H. Kipp, J. T. Bootes, H. C. Synder, Harry Lee, J. T. Buttrick, C. T. Westcott, jr., R. Y. Rhea, C. B. Taylor and F. A. Ramsey.

First Lieuts. R. W. Voeth, A. A. Racicot, J. C. Fegan, R. T. Zane, C. J. Miller and C. A. Lutz.

Second Lieuts. H. C. Pierce, J. T. Case, C. H. Metcalf, J. L. Mayer, T. G. Hunter, jr., L. B. Stephenson, P. C. Marmion, B. Moeller, C. A. King, W. E. MacCron, G. W. Van Hoose and C. G. Sinclair.

MAY 27.—Capt. J. S. Turill detached Army Service Schools, Fort Leavenworth; to command Marine Detachment, American Legation, Managua, Nicaragua.

Capt. L. M. Little detached Marine Barracks, Washington; to Marine Detachment, American Legation, Peking.

Second Lieut. R. Bryant orders May 23, to South Dakota, revoked.

MAY 28.—First Lieut. L. S. Willis detached Colorado; to Pittsburgh.

REVENUE CUTTER ORDERS.

MAY 24.—First Lieut. of Engrs. A. C. Norman ordered to Woodbury, May 30, for temporary duty.

Capt. F. C. Billard granted fourteen days' extension of leave.

MAY 26.—Third Lieut. J. M. Tricick preparatory orders to Algonquin.

REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

Capt. F. S. Van Boskerck, commander of the revenue cutter Mohawk, was reprimanded and suspended from duty on half pay for three months, and Lieut. Joseph F. Farley, of the same vessel, was reprimanded by Secretary McAdoo, of the Treasury Department May 23, 1913, as the result of a court-martial of the officers on charges of neglect of duty and violations of the regulations.

The court-martial sentenced Captain Van Boskerck to a reprimand and suspension from duty for nine months and Lieutenant Farley to a reprimand and suspension for two months, but the Secretary reduced the sentences. The trial grew out of alleged lax methods in keeping accounts on the Mohawk. The Government suffered no loss, and negligence was the only question involved.

The cutter Apache arrived at Washington May 27, where she is undergoing repairs to her furnace. The work is being done by the ship's force and will require five days to complete.

May 28 the keeper of the life-saving station at Monomoy Point reported a sloop in distress off Chatham Life-Saving Station, Mass. Assistance was rendered by the crew of the station with their power boat.

Second Lieut. E. D. Jones registered at headquarters this week.

VESSELS OF THE REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

ACUSHNET—1st Lieut. W. A. Wiley, New Bedford, Mass.

ALGONQUIN—Capt. J. H. Brown, San Juan, P.R.

ANDROSOGGIN—Capt. F. C. Billard, Portland, Me.

APACHE—Capt. F. J. Haake, Baltimore, Md.

ARCAT—1st Lieut. R. L. Jack, Port Townsend, Wash.

BEAR—Capt. J. G. Ballinger, Arctic cruise.

CALUMET—Master's Mate John Bradley, At New York.

COLFAX—Station ship, Arundel Cove, Md.

DAVEY—Master's Mate J. R. Dunn, New Orleans, La.

GOLDEN GATE—1st Lieut. Henry Ulke, jr., San Francisco.

GRESHAM—Capt. S. B. Winram, Boston, Mass.

GUTHRIE—1st Lieut. of Engrs. A. C. Norman, Baltimore.

HARTLEY—1st Lieut. Henry Ulke, jr., San Francisco.

HUDSON—Master's Mate J. A. Bradley, At New York.

ITASCA—Out of commission, South Baltimore, Md.

MACCULLOCH—Capt. J. L. Still, San Francisco, Cal.

MACKINAC—1st Lieut. W. J. Wheeler, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

MANHATTAN—1st Lieut. J. F. Hotel, New York.

MANNING—Capt. F. G. Dodge, San Francisco, Cal.

MIAMI—Capt. A. L. Gamble, Halifax, N.S.

MOHAWK—Capt. F. S. Van Boskerck, Tompkinsville, N.Y.

MORRILL—Capt. G. C. Carmine, Depot, South Baltimore, Md.

MONRADA—Capt. D. F. A. de Ote, Norfolk, Va.

PAMLICO—Capt. H. B. West, New York.

SEMINOLE—Capt. G. L. Carden, Wilmington, N.C.

SENECA—Capt. C. E. Johnston, Halifax, N.S.

SNOHOMISH—1st Lieut. W. E. At Lee, Neah Bay, Wash.

TAHOMA—Capt. B. M. Chiswell, Port Townsend, Wash.

THETIS—Capt. C. S. Cochran, Honolulu, H.T.

TUSCARORA—Capt. J. G. Berry, Milwaukee, Wis.

UNALGA—Capt. R. O. Crisp, Port Townsend, Wash.

WINDOM—1st Lieut. C. W. Cairnes, Galveston, Texas.

WINNISIMMET—Master's Mate E. N. Thacher, Boston, Mass.

WINONA—Capt. S. M. Landrey, At Mobile, Ala.

WISSAHICKON—1st Lieut. of Engrs. R. E. Wright, Philadelphia, Pa.

WOODBURY—1st Lieut. Randolph Ridgely, jr., Eastport, Me.

YAMACRAW—Capt. W. W. Joynes, Savannah, Ga.

SAN DIEGO HARBOR.

San Diego, Cal., May 23, 1913.

About 8:15 this morning while the torpedo-boat destroyer Stewart was going at a speed of twenty-two knots an hour, about twenty miles outside this harbor, a cylinder head blew off the port engine, filling the engine room with scalding steam.

Members of the crew and officers rushed to the rescue of the men who were known to be in the room, and managed to get out Alma Miller, oiler, but it was found that two others were dead—Harry Frank, chief machinist's mate, and Richard Curtiss Smith, oiler.

Lieut. Henry G. Shonerd, commanding, immediately signaled the Truxtun, which came alongside and its hospital steward came aboard the Stewart, and the Truxtun then hastened to the harbor and returned to meet the Stewart with P.A. Surg. Micajah Boland. The Stewart then proceeded to dock, speed being limited because of having only the starboard engine for power.

Miller was rushed to a hospital, but little hope is given for his recovery. The bodies of the two dead seamen were transferred to a local morgue, to await instructions from their families. The death of Brock is particularly sad, as he was to begin a furlough to-morrow and was planning to leave for Salem, Ore., where he was to marry Miss Cora Hancock and then go on to visit his old home in Moline, Ill.

He was twenty-six years old, and was serving his second enlistment in the Navy. Smith was a Texan by birth and twenty-four years old. His parents reside at Lohn, Texas. He enlisted in February, 1910. Miller was born in Idaho twenty-eight years ago. His mother lives in Idaho Falls. Four officers will be named by Comdr. Thomas Washington, of the Denver, to make inquiry into the accident.

Lieut. Samuel H. Brereton, U.S.A., a member of the Aviation Corps on North Island, and J. D. Cooper, instructor in the Glenn Curtiss School of Aviation, had a narrow escape from instant death Wednesday morning when their flying boat crashed to the water from a height of about 150 feet. The horizontal control wires became clogged, and Cooper, who was piloting the machine, pointed it down to the water, which was struck with great force, throwing the men clear of the framework and machinery.

The wings, struts and seat were smashed. Brereton and Cooper were not injured beyond the shock, and soon made their way ashore.

The mine planter, Col. George Armistead, has sailed for Mare Island, the practice by the troops at Fort Rosecrans having been completed.

FORT MONROE.

Fort Monroe, Va., May 27, 1913.

Mrs. William Martin, wife of Major Martin, and Miss Elizabeth Martin, guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Charles Williams, have returned to Washington.

Lieutenant Osborne gave a farewell club supper to Mrs. and Miss Martin Friday, and for Miss Mary Moore, Lieutenant Burgess, Lieut. and Mrs. Charles Williams. Saturday morning Col. and Mrs. Ira A. Haynes gave a most enjoyable sail up the James River on the mine planter Gen. S. M. Mills. The guests of honor were Mr. and Mrs. Russell, of Milwaukee, Wis. Other guests were Mr. and Mrs. Jamison, of New York; Major and Mrs. Alston Hamilton, Major and Mrs. Harry L. Pettus, Major and Mrs. William P. Pence, Capt. and Mrs. Frank C. Jewell, Capt. and Mrs. C. C. Carter, Capt. and Mrs. Harry C. Barnes, Capt. and Mrs. Kenneth Masteller, Capt. and Mrs. McNeely, U.S.N.; Capt. and Mrs. Richard C. Marshall, Capt. and Mrs. R. I. Kenney, Capt. and Mrs. Quinn Gray and Mrs. Holcombe. An orchestra accompanied the party, bridge was played, the historic old church at Jamestown was visited, and then they sailed homeward, all declaring it a most enjoyable day.

Thursday evening Capt. and Mrs. Walter C. Baker entertained at auction in honor of Mrs. Henry C. Davis and for Lieut. and Mrs. Houston Eldredge, Capt. and Mrs. Kenneth Masteller, Mrs. Harry C. Barnes, Capt. and Mrs. John C. Ohnstad, Major and Mrs. William P. Pence and Mrs. Knox. Saturday Major and Mrs. Harry L. Pettus gave a dinner for Major Powell C. Fauntleroy, Major and Mrs. William P. Pence, Mrs. Holcombe, Lieut. John L. Holcombe, Mrs. Bradley, Capt. Walter C. Baker and Mrs. Alston Hamilton.

Mrs. William W. Chamberlaine has gone to Governors Island to visit Mrs. Frank C. Cove. Mrs. Calvin Smith left Wednesday to visit Col. and Mrs. B. W. Dunn in New York.

Mrs. Warren R. Bell was hostess at an auction party on Friday afternoon for Mesdames Archibald H. Sunderland, Kenneth Masteller, Nathan Horowitz, William P. Pence, Guy L. Gearhart, Frederick L. Buck, Harry L. Morse, T. F. McNeill, R. O. Edwards, Richard C. Marshall, jr., Bradley, Perry M. Gallup, John B. Maynard, Pierre V. Kieffer, Frederick L. Martin, Otto H. Schrader, William P. Wilson, W. C. Knight, Frederick Hanna, Edward P. Fignior, Edward A. Brown, William M. Smart, Misses Dorsey and Holt. Prizes were won by Mesdames Buck, Horowitz, Kieffer, Schrader, Marshall and Miss Holt.

Col. and Mrs. Ruhlen are guests of their son, Lieut. George Ruhlen, jr. Mrs. John T. Rowe and infant son have returned from a month's visit with her parents, in Baltimore. Capt. and Mrs. Quinn Gray gave a jolly supper party Sunday for Lieut. and Mrs. John N. Reynolds, Lieut. and Mrs. John B. Maynard, Miss Ethel Pullman, Miss Dorsey, Miss Bessie Kimberly, Lieutenants Osborne, Spiller and Mr. Walker, of Hampton.

Mrs. George M. Peek gave an attractive tea on Wednesday for Mesdames Archibald H. Sunderland, Walter C. Baker, Bradley, Richard C. Marshall, jr., John B. Maynard, R. O. Edwards, William P. Pence, Henry C. Davis, Frederick Hanna, Edward Brown, William P. Wilson, Harry L. Morse, Thomas H. McNeill, Hugh McElgin, Robert E. Vose, John C. Knight, R. I. McKenny, Sidney Gurrie, Misses Walke and Dorsey. Mrs. Edwards served punch. Thursday Mr. and Mrs. Russell, of Milwaukee, entertained with a dinner at the Chamberlin in honor of Col. and Mrs. Ira A. Haynes and for Major and Mrs. Harry L. Pettus, Capt. and Mrs.

of Louisville, Ky., are guests of Major and Mrs. Alston Hamilton. Col. and Mrs. Willoughby Walke are guests of Capt. and Mrs. James Totten. In their honor Col. and Mrs. Ira A. Haynes gave a supper on Sunday for Capt. and Mrs. James Totten, Capt. and Mrs. Walter C. Baker, Mrs. Bradley and Capt. John McBride. Mrs. Fielding Marshall of Richmond, was the weekend guest of Capt. and Mrs. Richard C. Marshall, jr. Lieut. and Mrs. Frederick Hanna gave an informal dance on Saturday evening.

Mrs. James F. Howell was to have returned to Fort Rodman on Monday, but has been detained by the severe indisposition of her son, Carleton. Mrs. Henry C. Davis, who has been visiting Mrs. William P. Pence, and Mrs. C. C. Carter left on Friday to visit her son, Lieut. Henry Davis, at Fort Moultrie. Lieut. and Mrs. John N. Reynolds gave a dinner on Saturday for Lieut. and Mrs. Strauss, Lieut. and Mrs. Perry M. Gallup, Lieut. and Mrs. John B. Maynard, Miss Dorsey and Lieutenant Ellis.

Thursday evening Mrs. Kenneth Masteller entertained at bridge in honor of Mrs. Hugh McElgin and for Mesdames Robert E. Vose, Frederick L. Martin, John N. Reynolds, Archibald H. Sunderland, R. O. Edwards and F. L. Buck. Prizes were won by Mrs. McElgin and Mrs. Vose. Saturday Lieut. and Mrs. H. O. Knight entertained at dinner for Lieut. and Mrs. John A. Pearson, Lieut. and Mrs. John N. Reynolds, Lieut. and Mrs. R. O. Edwards and Mrs. Junkin. Tuesday afternoon Mrs. Thomas Knox was hostess at an auction party in honor of Mrs. Hugh McElgin and for Mesdames Harry P. Wilbur, Robert E. Vose, Widdfield, John Hotz, George Wildrick, Richard C. Marshall, jr., Bradley, William P. Pence, Henry C. Davis and Walter C. Baker. Prizes were won by Mrs. Wilbur, Mrs. McElgin and Mrs. Bradley.

Admiral W. C. Wise, who has been spending the winter at the Chamberlin, left last week for Portland, Maine, to visit his daughter, Mrs. Arthur Fuller. Lieut. and Mrs. John A. Pearson left Friday to visit relatives in the South before going to their new post, Fort Ethan Allen, Vt. Lieut. and Mrs. Guy Mix entertained with a week-end house party, the guests being friends from Norfolk. She gave an informal dance Saturday evening, after which an elaborate supper was served. Monday evening Mrs. Holcombe was hostess at an auction party for Mesdames H. O. Knight, Mrs. M. Gallup, R. O. Edwards, Harry L. Morse, John N. Reynolds, Archibald H. Sunderland and Miss Natalie Berry. Mrs. Edwards won a silver bonbon dish and Miss Berry a pair of gold shoe buckles.

Thursday the 41st Company won from the 69th Company, 12 to 1.

Monday the 73d Company won from the 69th Company, 6 to 2.

FORT PORTER.

Fort Porter, Buffalo, N.Y., May 27, 1913.

Two very attractive young ladies, the Misses Frances and Mary Gladding, are visiting their aunt, Mrs. Sanford Wadhams. Mrs. Paine on Friday evening entertained the younger set at auction, the Misses Gladding being the honor guests. Saturday night the bachelors made up a party for the Country Club dance, Mrs. Wadhams chaperoning. To-morrow Major and Mrs. McFarland have arranged for an afternoon picnic, walk through the woods, a wild flower hunt, a brick fire and supper and home again "in the gloaming."

The largest, handsomest card party in the garrison for some time was given Saturday afternoon by Mrs. Charles W. Mason, jr. The day was one of unusual sunshine, and the ladies donned their prettiest spring gowns and new hats. Mrs. Truitt poured the tea and Mrs. Castle, of Milwaukee, was at the coffee urn. A delicious menu of salad, sandwiches, ices and cake was enjoyed after a strenuous game of auction. For high scores, Mrs. Castle, of Milwaukee, Miss Frances Gladding, Mrs. Dalma, and Mrs. Benjamin Castle were presented with quaint brass baskets filled with white lilacs tied with green tulle.

Lieut. and Mrs. A. D. Chaffin were hosts for a handsome dinner party on Wednesday for Major and Mrs. Sanford H. Wadhams, Mrs. Paine, Lieut. and Mrs. Fletcher and Lieutenant Moody. Again on Friday Lieut. and Mrs. Chaffin entertained Mrs. McCaskey, Mrs. Castle, of Milwaukee, Lieut. Benjamin F. Castle and Lieut. and Mrs. Keller at a most delightful dinner.

Col. and Mrs. Truitt enjoyed a charming good-bye visit to New York. The Colonel has been made commandant of the military prison and federal post on Alcatraz Island, and now proposes to leave Fort Porter next week. Col. and Mrs. Truitt will be much missed by their many friends in the post and city. Capt. Charles H. Paine is enjoying his camp in the Adirondacks and will be away from Fort Porter for some weeks.

Major and Mrs. Frank B. Andrus, of Breckenridge street, gave a beautiful card party for their daughters, Miss Dorothy and Katherine Andrus last week. After a delicious supper the young people danced for an hour. Mrs. Andrus has invited a few friends for bridge on Wednesday. Major Sanford H. Wadhams was honor guest at the banquet of the Aesculapian Club, and spoke of the wonderful work done among the military men, by members of the medical profession.

Post Sergt. Joseph Pettit was buried with military honors at Forest Lawn Cemetery a few days ago. Sergeant Pettit had served thirty years and had seen hard service in Indian wars.

OUR TROOPS IN CHINA.

Tientsin, China, May 2, 1913.

The officers of the 2d Battalion, 24th Regiment (the South Wales Borderers), gave a dinner to the officers of the 15th U.S. Infantry on Thursday and Friday evenings, April 24 and 25. Those attending on the 24th were Col. F. B. Jones, Major P. E. Pierce, Capt. M. C. Kerth, Bryan Conrad and R. H. Sillman, Lieuts. J. C. Waterman, L. A. McClure, H. L. Walthall, C. L. Sampson, O. S. Albright, G. T. Everett and R. A. Dixon; on the 25th, Major C. C. Clark, Capt. J. McA. Palmer, J. M. Love, jr., and W. A. McDaniel, Lieuts. J. C. Drain, E. Santschi, jr., F. M. Miller, O. O. Ellis, William H. Morris, jr., and G. A. Sanford, all of the 15th Infantry.

The passengers making the round trip from Manila on the Warren, which arrived at Chinwangtao on April 21, included Lieut. Col. J. B. Erwin, L.G.; the Misses Ruth and Mary Littell, Col. and Mrs. G. L. Edie, M.C., and two children; Lieut. Col. and Mrs. F. B. McCoy, 24th Inf., and Miss McCoy; Major W. M. Wright, A.G.S., Mrs. Wright, son and daughter; Major C. W. Kutz, Engrs., Mrs. Kutz, two daughters and son; Major P. C. Field, M.C., and Mrs. Field; Capt. T. J. Powers, 13th Inf., and Mrs. Powers; Mrs. M. O. Bigelow, wife of Capt. 8th Cav.; Mrs. L. E. Bennett, wife of Capt. C.A.C.; Mrs. T. F. Magruder, wife of Capt. U.S. Navy, and daughter; Mrs. W. A. McCain, wife of Lieut. 8th Cav., and child; 1st Lieut. J. E. Bradley, M.C., and Mrs. Bradley; 1st Lieut. J. J. Grace, C.A.C., and Mrs. Grace; 1st Lieut. J. W. Ware, 13th Inf.; 1st Lieut. W. J. O'Loughlin, 13th Inf., and Mrs. O'Loughlin; Miss Long, daughter of Capt. Q.M. Corps; Capt. M. S. Crissey, C.A.C., and Mrs. Crissey; Capt. A. S. Morgan, Q.M.C., and Mrs. Morgan; 2d Lieut. R. W. Wilson, C.A.C.; Major M. C. Buckley, Q.M.C.; 2d Lieut. J. F. Cotter, C.A.C., and Mrs. E. Q. Donaldson, wife of Major 8th Cav. The passengers for China were Mrs. C. C. Clark, wife of Major 15th Inf., and Miss Rafferty, niece; 1st Lieut. and Mrs. F. E. Davis, 8th Cav.; 1st Lieut. and Mrs. W. E. Cooper, M.C.; 1st Lieut. and Mrs. J. A. Burkett, M.C.; 1st Lieut. and Mrs. W. C. Potter, C.A.C.; 1st Lieut. and Mrs. H. I. Harris, M.C. Passengers for Nagasaki included Major and Mrs. P. E. Traub, 7th Cav., and two daughters; Capt. J. W. Hanner, M.C.; Mrs. W. P. Banta, wife of Capt. M.C., and two children; Mrs. W. H. Gracie, wife of Capt. Q.M. Corps, and several civilian employees of the different bureaus of the Philippine Islands.

The second-class passengers making the round trip were Q.M. Sergt. and Mrs. G. M. Plock, Q.M.C.; Mrs. Dan O'Connell, wife of Q.M. Sergt. Q.M. Corps; Engr. and Mrs. M. C. Regan, C.A.C.; Mrs. R. A. La Grider, wife of Sergt. 1st Class H.C., and child; Ord. Sergt. Casper Mayer and Mrs. H. M. Bennett, Q.M. Sergt. G. H. Harrell, Q.M. Corps; Sergt. 1st Class H. C. Senecal, H.C., and Ord. Sergt. G. W. Aldridge and Mrs. Aldridge arrived for station in Tientsin. In

addition, the Warren brought seventy-two recruits for assignment to the 15th Infantry. Many of the sightseers proceeded direct to Peking by train from Chinwangtao, stopping on their return to visit friends in Tientsin. As the Warren remained at Chinwangtao from April 21 to the evening of April 28, and stopped twenty-four hours at Port Arthur, en route to Japan, all were given ample time to visit places of interest in North China and at Port Arthur.

Capt. Robert H. Sillman, 15th Inf., has been relieved as quartermaster of the regiment and detailed as regimental adjutant, relieving 1st Lieut. H. L. Walthall, B.A., 15th Inf., who has been acting adjutant of the regiment and Expedition during the past month. Lieut. Col. James B. Erwin, I.G., Phil. Dept., is giving the command a thorough inspection, having commenced on April 27; he expects to complete his work here within the next ten days and return to Manila.

Lieut. G. A. Wieser, 15th Inf., conducted the casuals of the 15th Infantry to the transport Warren, at Chinwangtao, on the 28th, returning to Tientsin on the 29th. Capt. Garrison McCaskey, recently transferred to the 13th Infantry, and Capt. Frank M. Savage, 15th Inf., transferred to the 2d Battalion of the regiment, were passengers on the Warren for Manila. Mrs. E. A. Root left on the Warren to join Lieutenant Colonel Root, 15th Inf., now on duty at headquarters, District of Luzon, in Manila. Major Dion Williams, U.S.M.C., relieved Major John H. Russell, U.S.M.C., of command of the Legation Guard at Peking on April 30.

The U.S. Marine Corps won the most points in the Peking Legation Guards' Athletic Meet, held on April 26, at Peking, winning first in the pole vault, 120-yard hurdles and relay race, besides many second places; the final standing in points of the nations represented was as follows: Americans 61, Belgians 38, French 23, Austrians 15, British 13, Italians 5 and Holland 4.

The officers of the expedition and the officers of the other foreign military contingents of Tientsin, the several consuls general, and many civilians attended the funeral of Major Chabaneix, of the French troops, on May 1. Major Chabaneix was instructor at the Chinese School of Medicine in Tientsin, and had been on duty in China for several years.

The pipes and drums of the 124th Baluchistan Infantry play the British Retreat on the Victoria Road, British Concession, at six o'clock each Wednesday evening, and the band, 15th U.S. Infantry, have commenced Saturday evening concerts, six to seven, in Victoria Park. In accordance with instructions from the American Legation, Consul-General S. S. Knabenshue, accompanied by Col. F. B. Jones, 15th Inf., and staff, called at noon on May 2 on the Tutuh of Chihli Province at the Provincial Yamen in the old city and offered his congratulations on the recognition of the republic of China by the U.S. Government.

The members of the post N.C. staff and staff N.C.O.s of the 15th Infantry, gave a banquet to Q.M. Sergt. Denis McCaskey, Q.M.C., at the Royal Hotel, the evening of April 26, prior to his leaving on the Warren, en route to the States.

FORT MYER.

Fort Myer, Va., May 27, 1913.

Miss Tunstall, of Washington, returned to her home on Thursday after spending several days as the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Shepherd. Lieutenant Eager, recently appointed to the 4th Field Artillery from civil life, has been the guest of his brother, Lieutenant Eager, 3d F.A. He is on his way to join his regiment on the border at Texas City. Mrs. Gallup has had as her guests her nieces, Miss Morrison and Miss Kean, of Richmond, Va. Miss Cruikshank is the guest of her cousin, Miss Brander. Mrs. W. H. Shepherd and her daughter left on Saturday for Hampton, Va., where they will spend the summer at their home in Hampton Roads. Mrs. Arthur Carter, accompanied by her sister, Miss Sells, left on Saturday for her home near New York, where she will remain for the time Lieutenant Carter is in camp at Tobyhanna, Pa.

The battalion of the 3d Field Artillery will leave on June 2 for Tobyhanna and will remain until the completion of their target practice, which will likely be August or September.

Universal regret was felt on Friday over the accident to 1st Sergeant Klemm, of Troop D, who, while at horse exercise, had his knee cap broken by a kick from a horse. Sergeant Klemm is one of the finest shots in the regiment. Sergeant Klemm will not be able to compete this season.

Batteries D and F left on Thursday for a three days' practice march, Battery F going first to Fort Hunt, thence to Edsall's target range, returning to the post Saturday. Battery E went first to Edsall's, then to Fort Hunt, also returning on Saturday.

Mrs. G. S. Patton, jr., and her small daughter, left on Tuesday for Fride's Crossing, Mass., to be guests of Mrs. Patton's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Ayer, until Lieutenant Patton's return from the target range. Lieut. and Mrs. Olmstead spent the week-end with friends at their country place, near Mount Vernon, Va. Capt. Henry C. Smith returned on Sunday from a month's trip, during which he visited and lectured at various colleges and schools throughout Pennsylvania and New York.

Lieut. and Mrs. Simpson entertained at dinner on Wednesday for Col., Mrs. and Miss Byrne, parents and sister of Mrs. Simpson.

FORT ROBINSON.

Fort Robinson, Neb., May 25, 1913.

Mrs. Morey entertained the Ladies' Card Club Tuesday afternoon. This was the last meeting of this tournament, and the first prize was awarded to Miss Palen and the second to Mrs. Morey. Wednesday Mrs. Symmonds invited the ladies in for tea and to discuss the "Book Club." Wednesday evening Captain Long was host to the Auction Bridge Club.

Captain Cass's niece, Miss Ruth Ponder, arrived Thursday and will remain most of the summer. Col. and Mrs. Sickel entertained Capt. and Mrs. Cass and Miss Ponder at dinner Thursday. Word was received Thursday for the transfer of one of our veterinarians with Doctor Musser, to go to the 14th Cavalry, as Doctor Musser is in very poor health and is unable to go on the border as yet. Doctor Leininger was selected and will probably leave very shortly. Doctor Leininger has made himself very popular both socially and professionally.

Capt. and Mrs. Symmonds gave an attractive dinner Friday for Capt. and Mrs. Morey, Mrs. Lee, Miss Palen, Captain Craig and Captain Long. Doctor Huggins has reported for duty and is the guest of Major and Mrs. Hartnett until he gets settled in his own quarters. His wife hasn't arrived as yet.

The officers had a most informal hop on the same night, Saturday. Afterward Capt. and Mrs. McKenney invited Mr. and Mrs. Talbot, Mrs. Traub, Mr. Simpson, Doctor Leininger and Mr. Smith in for ice cream and cake. Capt. and Mrs. Cass had a Welsh rabbit the same evening for Mrs. Elliott, Miss Elliott, Miss Ponder, Mr. Grimes and Mr. Smith.

Sunday morning all the officers who were going to the horse show at Deadwood tried their horses over the jumps. Mr. Jones took first, with much fault. Mr. Talbot and Mr. Smith tied for second, and on the ride-off Mr. Talbot won easily, not having a fault.

Friday afternoon we had another good polo game.

Troop G had an elaborate celebration on its anniversary of organization. They had a banquet in their barracks, which was very prettily decorated, after which they adjourned to the gymnasium for dancing. Mr. and Mrs. Walker led the grand march. Several hundred guests attended.

GOVERNORS ISLAND.

Governors Island, N.Y.H., May 28, 1913.

The Secretary of War arrived at Governors Island at 7:30 on the morning of Saturday, May 24. Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry and staff and Col. John S. Mallory and staff received the Secretary at the boat landing and escorted him to the Commanding General's quarters, where the battalion was drawn up. The Secretary breakfasted with the General and made a short inspection of the post, after which he left on a quartermasters' steamer for Fort Hancock and Totten, accompanied by Col. John V. White and Edwin B. Babbitt.

Messrs. Percy Black and Jack Bellinger have been notified of their successful passing the examination for admission to

the Military Academy. Capt. Robert H. Allen, accompanied by Mrs. Allen, left on Tuesday for Fort Niagara, where Captain Allen is to train the Infantry Rifle Team. Lieut. and Mrs. James G. McIlroy are recipients of congratulations upon the birth of a daughter on May 26.

Mrs. Albert L. Miller was a guest of Mrs. S. C. Mills at the time of the garden party. The Misses Russell Cecil and Louise Larned are guests of Mrs. Edmund B. Smith. A formal dance was given at Corbin Hall on the evening of the 27th.

By an order published on May 28 all military formations are hereafter to be held on the extension. This is the first official recognition of the extension for use by the troops on a permanent basis, although it has been frequently used for some time for practice marches and occasional formations.

FORT NIAGARA.

Fort Niagara, N.Y., May 27, 1913.

There has been a baseball game on the post diamond every day during the past two weeks. Company H is still in the lead. The officers played Company H Saturday, and the score was 5-7 in the officers' favor. This was the first time Company H has been defeated. The game was the most enthusiastic of the season. The soldiers gave a hop in the gym. on the night of the 21st, for the benefit of the baseball team. Over 200 tickets were sold at fifty cents a ticket. The music was excellent, and delicious refreshments were served.

Capt. and Mrs. Wells entertained Mrs. Chadwick, Mrs. Ellis and Miss Dorothy Ellis at dinner May 21. Mrs. Snow had as guests at supper on May 18 Mrs. Ellis, Lieutenant Polhemus and Mr. Rich. Lieut. and Mrs. Wagner were guests of Capt. and Mrs. Wells at supper on May 18.

Lieutenant Brand's family have been in quarantine this week, because Carl and Susan have the measles. Mesdames Brandt, Wagner and Waldron were guests of Mrs. Dean at her country home for bridge and tea on May 14.

Mrs. Waldron, Mrs. Chadwick and Mrs. Ellis were guests of Mrs. Dean for bridge and tea May 16. Mrs. Waldron gave a bridge party May 19, for Mrs. Chadwick. Other guests were Mesdames Shockley, Wells, Huguet, Wagner, Snow, Ellis and Dean. Mrs. Ellis won a dainty embroidered handkerchief, and Mrs. Huguet won a very pretty vase.

The bachelors gave a dinner on Saturday for Mrs. Chadwick. Those present included Mrs. Ellis, Captain Beecham, Chaplain Aiken, Dr. Warrick, Lieutenants McAlpin, Jones and Polhemus, Dr. Warrick, D.S., reported for duty on Saturday, and will be here ten days. Mrs. Warrick joined him Monday, and they are living at the bachelor quarters.

Captain Huguet received orders last week to report at Gettysburg, Pa., for six weeks' duty. Mrs. Huguet and the children will remain at Niagara.

About 250 students of the history classes at the Buffalo High School visited the post on Saturday for the purpose of hearing a lecture on "The History of Old Fort Niagara," which was delivered in the old fort by Prof. Frank Severance May 24. The 26th was the hundredth anniversary of the battle of Fort Niagara. Mrs. George Chadwick, guest of Mrs. Ellis the past three weeks, returned to her home in Red Bank, N.J., on Monday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Tower Snow was married to Mr. Walter Rich May 21. The bride and groom will live, for the present, at Mrs. Rich's former home in Youngstown. Mr. Rich is a civil engineer, graduate of Dartmouth College, and is building the road between Fort Niagara and Niagara Falls. Mr. and Mrs. Rich are very popular among the Fort Niagara people, and they have the congratulations and good wishes of all.

FORT SHERIDAN.

Fort Sheridan, Ill., May 26, 1912.

Col. R. N. Getty left Monday for Texas City, after spending a short leave here with his family. On Sunday Col. and Mrs. Getty entertained at dinner Major and Mrs. McNamee and Colonel Greene, of Chicago. Capt. and Mrs. Hickok spent Sunday in the post. They are temporarily at the Plaza, in Chicago, where are also Col. Eli D. Hoyle, now in command of the department, and Mrs. Hoyle, Col. A. S. Smith and Miss Smith. Col. and Miss Smith sustained quite an accident in their automobile last week, when Colonel Smith was thrown through the wind glass and cut severely by broken glass; Miss Smith was not injured.

Miss Collins was a week-end guest of Mrs. Charles F. Crain. She and Elizabeth have gone to Freeport, Ill., for several days, on a visit to Madame Crain. Mr. and Mrs. Crawford, of Chicago, have leased a home in Highland Park. Mrs. Crawford is a sister of Mrs. Crain, and on Wednesday last was the honoree of an afternoon card party given by Mrs. Crain. There were four tables of players, with a dainty prize for each table, the winners including Mrs. Fyffe, Mrs. McCune and Mrs. Crawford. Among those from Highland Park playing were Mrs. W. J. Fyffe, Mrs. Crawford, Mrs. George E. Mason.

On Tuesday Mrs. J. T. Moore gave a handsome tea for her mother, Mrs. Mason, of Pasadena, Cal., widow of Gen. Edward T. Mason. At tea Mrs. R. N. Getty and Mrs. Haskin, of Highland Park, served, assisted by Miss Getty and Miss Syme, and the Misses Caroline and Viola Shields, Dorothy Fessenden, Olga Taylor, Annie Cobb, Ethel Spencer and Jean Ten Brook, of Highland Park.

Mrs. Syme, of Worcester, Mass., returned to her home on Friday after a pleasant visit with Mrs. O. R. Meredith. Miss Dorothy Fessenden, of Highland Park, is at home again after a visit of several months with her sister, Mrs. Peck, at Fort Leavenworth, Kas. Mrs. Claude S. Fries was hostess for the Card Club last Friday evening, the winners being Mrs. Crain and Miss Collins, Capt. Casper H. Conrad, jr., recently transferred to the 15th Cavalry, arrived on Friday with Mrs. Conrad, and they have moved into Quarters 73, last occupied by Captain Helms. Lieut. Stanley M. Rumbough has also been transferred to this squadron, but is now on leave.

Mrs. McNamee had as luncheon guests last Thursday Miss Getty and Miss Sedgwick and Miss Van Riper, of Highland Park. Mrs. Morrow chaperoned a crowd of young people to the annual reception and dance given last Friday at the Deerfield High School.

Two troops of Cavalry have been ordered to march to Chicago to participate in the Decoration Day exercises. They will camp two nights in Grant Park.

FORT BARRANCAS.

Fort Barrancas, Fla., May 25, 1913.

Major and Mrs. Morse entertained at dinner on Monday for Col. and Mrs. Ridgway, Mrs. Lyons, Mr. Mathew Ridgway, Capt. and Mrs. Stopford, Capt. and Mrs. Perry. On Tuesday Capt. and Mrs. Perry had a dinner for Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Knowles and Col. and Mrs. Ridgway. Many of the people of the post attended a musicale the same evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Knowles.

Major Thomas Winston has returned from leave. Mrs. Maurice B. Willett is visiting Mrs. Ridgway. Lieut. and Mrs. William Boyd gave a delightful bridge dinner on Friday in honor of the host's birthday. Covers were laid for Col. and Mrs. Ridgway, Capt. and Mrs. Stopford, Capt. and Mrs. Munroe, Mrs. Lyons, Mrs. Willett, Lieutenant Beardsley and Mr. Ridgway. Prizes were won by Mrs. Munroe and Captain Stopford. An auction party was given by Mrs. Ridgway for her guest, Mrs. Willett, on Saturday afternoon. A dainty fan was awarded Mrs. Crain, and a boudoir cap to Mrs. Perry. Others present were Mesdames Morse, Green, Stopford, Golderman, Maybach, Munroe, McCammon, Bender, Boyd, Lyons, Kirk, Fulton and Mrs. Turtle.

The baseball league has started; there are six teams in the post; they are contesting for a cup each team playing every other five times, and a great deal of interest is being shown by all. A grandstand is being erected on the ball field.

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The antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes. If you have tired, aching, tender feet, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It rests the feet and makes new or tight shoes easy. For aching, swollen, hot, sweating feet. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Always use it to break in new shoes. Try it to-day. Sold everywhere, 25 cts. Don't accept any substitute. For FREE trial package, address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N.Y. For sale in all "SHIPS' STORES" of SHIPS OF THE NAVY; also at all ARMY POSTS.

TO OUR REGULAR AND CASUAL CORRESPONDENTS.

Please date and sign all communications. Write on one side of the sheet only. Write all proper names distinctly—PRINT them, if necessary. Be sure to give date and place of events you report. And greatly oblige.

THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., May 27, 1913.

An interesting and novel excursion was taken on Monday by a number of officers and ladies of the post, among whom were Mrs. Townsley, Col. and Mrs. Gordon, Col. and Mrs. Wilcox, Col. and Mrs. Sladen, Mrs. Babcock, Capt. and Mrs. De Witt Jones, Mrs. Baer, Mrs. Osborne, Mrs. Householder, Captain Johnson, Lieutenants Lyon, Downing, Daley, Sultan and Godfrey, Mr. Shields and the cadets of the first two sections in engineering of the first class. The party went to Kingston where they were met by a special train and taken to the Ashokan Dam as guests of Mr. Winston, the engineer in charge of this wonderful piece of construction. At luncheon the party was joined by Rear Admiral Higginson and Captain Webb, U.S.N., and a number of ladies and gentlemen from Kingston, among whom were Mr. and Mrs. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Coykendahl, Mr. and Mrs. Hertzog, Miss Fowler, Miss Van Dusen, Miss Walter, the Rev. Mr. Nessler, the Rev. Mr. Gore, Judge Clearwater, Mr. Schoonmaker, Mr. Warren. At luncheon there were a number of witty speeches, Judge Clearwater presiding. Afterward the guests were shown all over the works which are one of the latest triumphs of engineering, by the host and his assistants, all of whom were exceedingly cordial and kind in explaining and showing the various points of interest.

Among the dinners of the week was that of Major and Mrs. Ryan on Friday, the guests being Major and Mrs. Murray, Lieut. and Mrs. Crissy, Lieut. and Mrs. Hoyt, Miss Tarleton and Captain Gomez. Col. and Mrs. Keefer entertained at dinner on Thursday for Mrs. Babcock, Col. and Mrs. Townsley, Col. and Mrs. Wilcox, Major and Mrs. Clayton, Major and Mrs. Murray and Captain Lindsey. Auction was played afterward. Mme. Vanthier entertained very charmingly on Saturday with a tea for the members of the fencing squad. Among the guests were Mrs. Patton, Mrs. Frohlich, of New York, Miss Clark, Miss Haight, Miss C. Cheesman, Miss S. Cheesman, Miss Anne Glover, of Garrison, and Cadets Dorst, W. A. Rafferty, Lowell, McCunniff, Gillespie, Duval, Newgard, Newcomer, Herwig, of the First Class, and Cadets Bullard, McHae, Lewis and Lim. of the Second Class.

Col. and Mrs. Townsley entertained at bridge for Mrs. Babcock on Tuesday. The guests were Col. and Mrs. Gordon, Col. and Mrs. Wilcox, Mrs. Foote and Colonel Keefer. One of Colonel Gordon's rabbits was enjoyed after the game. Miss Townsley gave a dinner for Miss Wells on Thursday, the other guests being Miss Mary Webb, Miss Helen Townsley, Captain Pettis, Lieutenants Downing, Brice and Godfrey.

The cup presented by General Barry for the winner of the tournament of 1912 has been awarded to Cadet Coughlan, of the Third Class. The 1913 tournament will be arranged later and will in all probability be played in the fall. Major and Mrs. Clayton's guests at bridge on Wednesday evening were Col. and Mrs. Townsley, Col. and Mrs. Stuart, Mrs. Babcock and Captain Lindsey. The winners of the prizes were Mrs. Babcock and Colonel Townsley. Lieut. and Mrs. Kiehl entertained at supper on Sunday; their guests were Capt. and Mrs. Vidmer, Lieut. and Mrs. Baird, Mrs. Baird, sr., Lieut. and Mrs. Hoyt, Lieut. and Mrs. Patten, Miss Clark and Lieutenant Lewis. Lieut. and Mrs. Larned's guests at supper Sunday were Lieut. and Mrs. E. F. Rice and Lieutenant Chilton. Col. and Mrs. Gordon's guests at bridge on Saturday evening were Col. and Mrs. Townsley, Col. and Mrs. Wilcox and Mrs. Babcock; Col. and Mrs. Sladen joining the party after the game.

Lieut. and Mrs. Lang were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Mayer at dinner on Sunday. Lieut. and Mrs. Dawson's guests at dinner on Friday were Lieut. and Mrs. Pritchett, Mrs. Robins and her son, Lieutenant Robins. Lieut. and Mrs. Wildrick's guests at bridge on Wednesday evening were Lieut. and Mrs. Henderson, Lieut. and Mrs. O'Hara, Lieut. and Mrs. MacMillan. The prizes were won by Lieutenants and Mrs. O'Hara. Mrs. Harrington, her son, Lieutenant Harrington, and Lieutenant Jacobs were guests of Col. and Mrs. Wilcox at dinner on Wednesday.

Mrs. Baird entertained with a cadet tea on Sunday afternoon; among the guests were Mrs. Vidmer, Mrs. Kiehl, Miss Vidmer, Cadets Butts, Weeks, Sutton, Cophorne, Williams, Herrick and Keyes. Lieut. and Mrs. Henderson had some guests in for an evening of music on Tuesday; those asked were Mrs. Riley, Lieut. and Mrs. O'Hara, Captain Lindsey and Lieutenant Chilton. Lieut. and Mrs. Dawson's guests at supper on Sunday were Lieut. and Mrs. Daley, Gen. and Mrs. Marion P. Maus will be guests of Col. and Mrs. Keefer this week, as will also Miss Katherine Cramer. The Misses Townsley gave an informal hop for their guest, Miss Katherine Wells, on Saturday. Among the cadets asked were Messrs. Crane, Johnson, A. B. Lewis, H. B. Canady, Gerstner, Danielson, Lewis, F. Byron, Jonett, Griffith, Robertson, Pritchard, Mulligan, Cramer.

Mrs. Robins, of Richmond, Va., is the guest of her son, Lieutenant Robins. Miss Marjorie Short, of Salt Lake City, is the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Dawson. Lieut. and Mrs. Newman's guest for the weekend was Mrs. Newman's brother, Mr. Dickinson Shields. Miss Katherine Dickman has arrived to visit her brother and sister-in-law, Lieut. and Mrs. Dickman. Mrs. Craig, mother of Cadet Louis Craig, is visiting her son.

Miss Townsley's guest for a month is Miss Katharine Wells, of Cambridge, Mass. Mrs. T. B. Babcock is now the guest of Col. and Mrs. Sladen.

A recent visitor to the post was Captain Simmons, of the Revenue Cutter Service, who was here on Friday. The Rev. Mr. Woodman of Grace Church, New York, conducted the services at the cadet chapel on Sunday. He was the guest of Col. and Mrs. Fieberger. Sunday school has adjourned until October.

Among the new motor cars noticed this week were those of Lieutenants Pendleton and Sultan. Mrs. Baird, of Montclair, N.J., widow of General Baird, is making a visit to her son and daughter-in-law, Lieut. and Mrs. Baird. Mrs. Dew has gone to Texas, where she will spend the summer visiting in Galveston, San Antonio, and other cities. Miss Mary De Raimes returned to her home in Elizabeth, N.J., on Sunday. She has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Youngberg, for several weeks. Mrs. Cabel Early and her daughter, Henry Anne, came on Friday to be the guests of Col. and Mrs. Robinson.

The Wednesday Club closed its season at its last meeting with Mrs. Butler; the Friday Club met twice last week, on Thursday with Mrs. Jarman and on Friday with Mrs. Robinson, to finish the last tournament of the season, the prize-winners being Mrs. Wilcox, first, and Mrs. Gordon, second. Mr. Van Lear, the landscape painter, lectured in the drawing academy on Monday morning. He was entertained by Col. and Mrs. Stuart during his stay.

The 1907 class dinner held on Saturday was attended by all the members of the class stationed here except Lieutenant Morrison, who was away. Those present were Lieutenant Pfeil, now on duty with the N.G.N.Y., and Lieutenants

Greene, Booth, Pritchett, Alexander, Sultan, Chilton, McLachlan, G. H. Rice, Householder, E. F. Rice, Lang, Watson, Robins, Watson, Lewis, Larned, Patten, Morrissey. At the last meeting of the season of the Monday Card Club Mrs. MacMillan was hostess; this club has now adjourned until the fall.

The annual tennis tournament with the 7th Regiment, N.G.N.Y., will be held on the morning of May 30 and the baseball game will be held as usual in the afternoon. On the 30th and 31st, the days of the two big ball games, the officers' mess will keep open house. It is thought that the Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Daniels, may be present at the game on Saturday. Mr. Garrison, the Secretary of War, is expected to be present at the graduating exercises on June 12 and to deliver the diplomas. The last officers' hop of the season will be held on Thursday, May 29.

Two outdoor plays will be given at West Point on June 16 and 17. "The Romancers" of Rostand and "Pomander Walk" The production will be arranged by Mr. Russell Janney and will be for the benefit of the Army Relief Society.

In the baseball game on Saturday Neyland, of the Army, and Lathrop, of Notre Dame, had a pitchers' battle, the former pitching great ball and shutting out the Westerners. Neyland struck out eight and was never in danger of defeat. Lathrop in the seventh inning allowed two safe hits, both bunts, by Mitchell and Merrill. Lee followed with another bunt, and was safe when Granfield's throw pulled Farrel off the bag. Mitchell was caught at the plate, but Merrill scored a moment later after Pritchard's high fly to Mills. The Army got two more runs in the eighth. Lyman was "winged" and Sadler made a pretty bunt toward third base. Granfield threw wild over Farrell's head and Lyman scored. Sadler was out at home on Mitchell's infield tap to Granfield. Mitchell came home a moment later when Merrill knocked he ball into Flirtation Walk for a triple. The nines: Army—Lyman, c.; Sadler, 2b.; Royce, 2b.; Neyland, p.; Mitchell, r.f.; Merrill, c.f.; Lee, 3b.; Bradley, l.f.; Pritchard, 1b.; Menoher, s.s. Notre Dame—O'Connell, s.s.; Regan, l.f.; Farrell, 1b.; Mills, r.f.; Granfield, 3b.; Regan, c.f.; Newning, 2b.; Kenney, c.; Lathrop, p.

Cadet Sadler, of the First Class, captain of the baseball team, had the misfortune to injure his ankle in the game with Notre Dame on Saturday. It is hoped that this will not keep Cadet Sadler, one of the Army's star players, out of the two big games to be played this week, the 7th Regiment and the Navy.

THE GRADUATING CLASS.

Ninety-two officers will be added to the Army on June 12 by the graduation of the First Class at the United States Military Academy. When the class of 1913 entered West Point on March 1, 1909, it had 146 members. Fifty-three have been dropped or turned back; thirty-three during the first twelve months and the weeding out process has continued ever since.

It is reported, as yet unofficially, that Cadet Francis Kosier Newcomer, of Washington, D.C., will be graduated at the head of the class. He was appointed from the Thirty-first Congress District of Pennsylvania. He is twenty-four years old. Newcomer has led the class since his entrance. He excels in engineering and ordnance and stands high in languages and law. He is a lieutenant in the battalion organization and also wears the badge of an expert rifleman. Newcomer is one of the best broad swordsmen in the Academy and very popular with the corps. He is a son of Lieut. Col. Henry C. Newcomer, C.E., U.S.A., now on duty in the office of the Chief of Engineers in Washington. Colonel Newcomer was graduated at the head of his class at West Point in 1886. Cadets Gordon R. Young, of Montana, and Charles F. Williams, of Massachusetts, have been having an interesting contest for second place and Young's chances seem best just now.

The cadets who will be graduated come from thirty-six states of the Union. Illinois leads with six, Kentucky, Michigan, Missouri and New York each have five and Massachusetts and Pennsylvania each four. The others have one, two and three apiece. All are Americans except one. He is Demetrio Rodriguez Castillo, Jr., of Santiago de Cuba, who has been receiving instruction at West Point under the provisions of a joint resolution of Congress. He is the first Cuban cadet to be graduated from the Academy since Cuba was a republic.

This year's class was well represented in all branches of athletics. The football team will lose such stars as Devore, Keyes, Gillespie and Purnell from its lineup, while the baseball team will suffer the loss of Lyman and the team's captain and star second baseman, Sadler. Nine of the graduating class wear the "A."

Following are the names of the First Class, who will be graduated on June 12, with their addresses on graduation leave.

Andrey, John Erskine, Fort Mill, S.C.
Bertman, Myron, North Vernon, Ind.
Bradburn, Clarence Earl, Pittsfield, Ill.
Brewer, Carlos, Mayfield, Ky.
Brown, Thoburn Kaye, Morristown, Tenn.
Bullock, Harley Bowman, 745 Fairview Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.
Cain, David Edward, 4005 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.
Canady, Earl Lindsey, Roby, Las Animas Co., Colo.
Carlisle, Paul Duke, Dallas, Texas.
Castillo, Demetrio Rafael Del Principe, Havana, Cuba.
Cheadle, Henry Barlow, 802 Evelyn St., Lewistown, Mont.
Considine, John Arthur, 609 Boren Ave., Seattle, Wash.
Cophorne, William Ashley, 1130 North Walnut St., Canton, O.
Corlett, Charles Harrison, Monte Vista, Colo.
Craig, Louis Aleck, Bailey Bros. Bank, Weston, Mo.
Cramer, Stuart Warren, Jr., Charlotte, N.C.
Crane, William Carey, Jr., Fort Thomas, Ky.
Crittenberger, Willis Dale, 231 West Twelfth St., Anderson, Ind.

Cruikshank, John Flowers, 1411 Madison Ave., Memphis, Tenn.
Danielson, Clarence Hagbarth, Lead, S.D.
Davidson, Howard Calhoun, Wharton, Texas.
Devore, Leland Swarts, care Copp & Devore, Wheeling, W. Va.
Dillow, Leo Jerome, Dongola, Ill.
Dorst, James Archer, Warrenton, Va.
Duval, Ward Elverson, 200 Aberdeen Ave., Wayne, Pa.
Englehart, Francis Augustus, Laclede, Mo.
Falk, David Beauregard, jr., 115 East Liberty St., Savannah, Ga.

Foot, William Cooper, care Beneficial Saving Fund, 1200 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Frank, Selby Harner, 1321 South Ave., Louisville, Ky.
Fuller, Francis Reuel, 109 High St., Pawtucket, R.I.
Gaugler, Roland Louis, 140 Albion Ave., Paterson, N.J.
Gerstner, Frederick John, jr., 214 N. Fifth Ave., Ann Arbor, Mich.

Gibson, Samuel Alexander, Reno, Nev.
Giffin, Stewart Shepherd, Bainbridge, Ohio.
Gillespie, James Brown, Galatin, Mo.
Greene, Douglas Taft, 5213 Madison Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Hardin, George Lester, 1523 Linden Ave., Baltimore, Md.
Hearsh, Falkner, Narragansett Pier, Newport, R.I.
Heidner, Samuel John, 1144 Seventh St., North, Fargo, N.D.
Herwig, Hans Robert Wheat, Alexandria, Va.

Johnson, Alfred Bainbridge, 237 N. Madison Ave., Pasadena, Cal.
Jones, Junius Wallace, 736 Convention St., Baton Rouge, La.
Jones, William Henry, jr., Bowling Green, Ky.
Keyes, Geoffrey, Pikeville, Md.
Kilburn, Charles Lawrence, 1525 New Hampshire Ave., Washington, D.C.

Kimmel, Manning Marius, jr., Henderson, Ky.
King, Charles Andrew, Mt. Carmel, Ky.
Kraff, George Washington, Dalton, Mass.
Lamb, Bernard Peter, 126 Cambridge Place, Brooklyn, N.Y.
Lewis, Henry Balding, 4506 Beacon St., Chicago, Ill.
Lovell, George Edward, jr., Fort Clark, Texas.
Lyman, Charles Bishop, Hilo, Hawaii, H.T.

Manning, Wyndham Meredith, 421 North Main St., Sumter, S.C.
Martin, Harold Smith, 1041 Rush St., Chicago, Ill.
McCallough, William Alexander, Rensselaer, N.Y.
McCunniff, Dennis Edward, La Jura, Colo.
McMahon, John Eugene, jr., The Westmoreland, Washington, D.C.

Nelson, Desmore Otis, Homer, La.
Newcomer, Francis Kosier, The Mendota, Washington, D.C.

Newgard, Paul Woolever, 1633 Massachusetts Ave., Washington, D.C.
Nicholas, Richard Ulysses, East Market St., York, Pa.
Oliver, Lunsford Errett, Falls City, Neb.
Palmer, Dana, 100 Sixth St., Lowell, Mass.
Patch, Alexander McCarrell, jr., Lebanon, Pa.
Peale, James Nixon, 1336 Fairmont St., N.W., Washington, D.C.

Perkins, Robert Meredith, 228 York St., Norfolk, Va.
Perrine, Henry Pratt, jr., 166 Greenwood Ave., Trenton, N.J.
Purnell, Vern Scott, Mahomet, Ill.
Putnam, Rufus Willard, 795 Wycombe Ave., Lansdowne, Pa.
Rafferty, William Augustus, care J. I. Marshall, 636 Prospect Ave., Highland Park, Ill.

Ratzkoff, Silas Miram, 120 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.
Roberts, William Lynn, 1056 Market St., Parkersburg, W. Va.
Rosevear, William Blecher, jr., Waverly, Iowa.
Ross, Charles Addison, Ionia, Mich.
Row, Lathe Burton, Larned, Kas.

Russell, Clinton Warden, Hico, Texas.
Sadler, Otis Keilholz, 1610 Bolton St., Baltimore, Md.
Schmidt, William Richard, Verdigr, Neb.
Slaney, George Weesly, Thermopolis, Wyo.
Spencer, Eugene Tritle, 215 Oakwood Ave., Webster Groves, Mo.

Spragins, Robert Lily, Huntsville, Ala.
Sutton, Redondo Benjamin, Hotel Astor, New York, N.Y.
Thurman, Allen G., Barnesville, Ga.
Toohy, Francis Joseph, Cannonsburg, Mich.
Underhill, Lewis King, 2309 Divisadero St., San Francisco, Cal.

Van Vleet, John Huff, Red Bank, N.J.
Van Vollenburgh, Robert Heber, 26 Melbourne Ave., Detroit, Mich.
Viner, Joseph Wadsworth, Arden, N.Y.
Wash, Carlyle Hilton, 2807 First Ave., South Minneapolis, Minn.
Weeks, Lawrence Babbitt, 1616 Twenty-first St., Washington, D.C.

Williams, Charles Francis, Foxboro, Mass.
Young, Gordon Russell, care B. R. Davids, Northport, L.I., N.Y.
Young, William Chalmers, Lancaster, S.C.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., May 28, 1913.

Three additional midshipmen were admitted to the Naval Academy on May 23: James P. Conover, jr., N.Y.; John P. Heffermen, Ind., and Gale A. Poindexter, Wash. Joseph Porter Anderson, of Tennessee, was admitted May 21.

Robert L. Randolph, of Baltimore, Md., has been admitted as a member of the new Fourth Class of midshipmen.

Richard H. Heupre, of Texas, and Donald Spicer, a Presidential appointee, were admitted on Tuesday as midshipmen of the new Fourth Class. This makes the number in the class 202. It is expected by the next examination, the special one ordered, the class will reach a membership of 300. The class is taking daily hikes in the country of several miles each.

Midshipmen William T. Cochran and Ralph Vail, of the graduating class, having been found physically deficient were required to resign.

Mrs. Gibbons, wife of Capt. John H. Gibbons, U.S.N., Superintendent of the Naval Academy, has sent out about 500 invitations to a garden party to be given on the lawn around the Superintendent's quarters on the evening of June 4 in honor of the graduating class. Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and Mrs. Roosevelt paid a brief social visit to Superintendent and Mrs. Gibbons on Sunday. After luncheon the Secretary and Mrs. Roosevelt were shown points of interest in the Naval Academy, and at 4 p.m. returned to Washington.

Secretary Daniels will be in the party of Superintendent and Mrs. Gibbons at West Point to witness the annual Army-Navy baseball game. Capt. and Mrs. Gibbons are to leave Annapolis on Thursday and sail up the Hudson to West Point with the Secretary and his friends. The Secretary is due here on Thursday, June 5, and will the next day present the diplomas to the Naval Academy graduates. He is expected to respond at the dinner of the Graduates' Association to the toast of "The Navy."

Lieut. Fred H. Poter, U.S.N., officer-in-charge of the baseball, and P.A. Surg. Ralph W. McDowell, U.S.N., have been designated to accompany the Navy's baseball squad to West Point for the game of Saturday. About twenty-five midshipmen will be in the party which leaves here on Thursday.

Dress parade of the Brigade of Midshipmen was given Tuesday afternoon at the Naval Academy. The absentees of the two brigades on open report formed the suggestive number of "1913."

The class of 1891, Naval Academy, has made arrangements for a reunion and class dinner at Rauscher's, in Washington, on the evening of June 4. This date has been fixed in order to permit the members of the class to attend the alumni dinner here the evening following. The arrangements have been made by Comdr. G. W. Laws, U.S.N., Messrs. E. S. Thall and C. F. Consaul.

Lectures were delivered last week at the post-graduate school, Naval Academy, by Rear Admiral R. S. Griffin, engineer-in-chief of the Navy; Rear Admiral N. C. Twining, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance; Comdr. R. R. Belknap, assistant to Bureau of Navigation; Civil Engr. A. L. Parsons, Bureau of Yards and Docks; Naval Constr. William G. DuBose, of the Bureau of Construction and Repair; Surg. Frank E. McCullough, of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery; Paymr. F. G. Pyne, of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts; and Capt. Harry S. Knapp, member of General and Joint Boards. The subjects all related to the duties and functions of the various officers of the Navy Department.

About three hundred members of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, then in annual session in Baltimore, with many of their wives and guests, visited Annapolis and the Naval Academy last Friday. They were formally welcomed by Commodore Goldborough, and were shown special courtesies by the authorities of the Naval Academy. Officers attached to the mechanical engineering department, the experimental station and the post-graduate school, in particular, made every effort to show the visitors everything that might be of interest to them. Five of the delegates were taken up in hydro-aeroplanes by members of the Naval Aviation Corps here. The amateur flyers were Prof. William F. M. Goss, of the University of Illinois; Henry Hess, of Philadelphia; Harrington Emerson, of New York; Layton F. Smith, of Baltimore; and W. W. Pagon, of the Engineers' Club, a guest of the local committee.

Mrs. Nelson W. Pickering, wife of Ensign Pickering, U.S.N., returned from a visit to Boston. Mrs. Bertrum Green, of Boston, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Hoff, wife of Comdr. A. Bainbridge Hoff, U.S.N. Mrs. W. B. Morris, wife of Instructor Norris, Naval Academy, spent the week-end at Laurel, Md. Col. Charles Fenton, of Williamantic, Conn., has been visiting his son, Instr. Charles J. Fenton, Naval Academy.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Nathan C. Twining, U.S.N., and Mrs. Mackay, of Milton, Mass., sister of Mrs. Twining, are here for the week-end. Ensign and Mrs. Howard A. Flanagan, U.S.N., are at the Hot Springs of Virginia and will visit the Natural Bridge before returning home.

Lieut. and Mrs. Walter D. Smith, U.S.A., and children are here on a visit to Lieut. and Mrs. E. J. King, U.S.N. Mrs. Smith and Mrs. King are sisters.

In consequence of heavy rains Friday neither baseball nor tennis was played on Saturday.

By winning the big race of the day, that between the Naval Academy first crew and the University of Pennsylvania "Varsity," the midshipmen won the odds in Saturday's four cornered rowing event on the Severn, though in actual victories there was an even break. The Pennsylvania Freshmen won by a length over the Naval Academy "Plebes," while the Ariels, of Baltimore, led the third eight of the Academy by two lengths and a half. The Navy's other victory was won by its four, which finished ten lengths ahead of the four representing the Arundels, also of Baltimore. All of the races were over the Henley distance of one mile, over hundred and fifty yards, to which the midshipmen are now limited in all of their contests on the water.

Rough water prevented the start of the races until late in

the afternoon, all of them being rowed as separate events. In the big event the midshipmen led from the start, both crews rowing thirty-eight strokes to the minute. A half mile from the finish Pennsylvania hit its stroke, but could not gain an inch on the Navy, which was two lengths ahead. The Navy boat finished four lengths in front. The race of the Freshmen and Plebes was a splendid contest, and the visitors were compelled to give the best that was in them to win. The Arundels won readily in their race against the third Navy crew, while the Navy four had the easiest kind of a time against its opponent.

The time of the Navy first crew was 6 min. 36.4-5 secs., and that of the Penn. Varsity, 6 min. 48.4-5 secs. The Pennsylvania Freshmen did the course in 6 min. 56 secs., the Navy Fourth Classmen taking three seconds longer. The Ariel eight covered the course in 7 min. 1.5 secs., the Navy third eight in 7 min. 12.5 secs.; the Navy four in 7 min. 35 secs., and the Arundel four in 8 min. 5 secs.

The crews rowing in the main event, with weights and heights, were: Naval Academy—Wick, bow, 174 lbs., 5 ft. 10 ins.; Howard, 2, 179 lbs., 6 ft.; Culbert, 3, 167 lbs., 6 ft. 1 in.; Overesch, 4, 177 lbs., 5 ft. 11 1/2 ins.; Ingram, 5, 169 lbs., 6 ft.; Brown, 6, 187 lbs., 6 ft. 2 1/2 ins.; Palmer, 7, 177 lbs., 6 ft. 1 in.; Leighton, stroke, 177 lbs., 6 ft. 1 1/2 ins. Peck, coxswain, 119 lbs., 5 ft. 6 ins. U. of Penn.—W. Medeira, bow, 169 lbs., 6 ft. 2 ins.; Butler, 2, 171 lbs., 5 ft. 11 ins.; Blatch, 3, 176 lbs., 6 ft.; Crane, 4, 172 lbs., 6 ft. 3 ins.; Garun, 5, 177 lbs., 6 ft. 2 ins.; Merrick, 6, 182 lbs., 6 ft. 3 ins.; Alexander, 7, 178 lbs., 6 ft.; Shoemaker, stroke, 165 lbs., 5 ft. 11 ins.; Preston, coxswain, 115 lbs., 5 ft. 6 ins.

The other crews rowed as follows: Naval Academy Fourth Class—Bow, Broadfoot; 2, Bagby; 3, Klein; 4, Emerson; 5, H. S. Jones; 6, Lawrence; 7, R. H. Jones; stroke, Earle; average weight of oarsmen, 168 lbs.; coxswain, Lyle. U. of Penn. Freshmen—Bow, Chickering; 2, Harley; 3, Hildebrand; 4, Perrot; 5, C. Madeira; 6, Goehring; stroke, Littleton; average weight 160 lbs.; coxswain, Weirick. Naval Academy third crew—Bow, C. H. Jones; 2, Bagley; 3, Rhea; 4, Walker; 5, Carey; 6, Harrison; 7, Hien; stroke, Holcombe; average weight, 165 lbs.; coxswain, Farrar. Aricels—Bow, Schneider; 2, Wright; 3, Wilson; 4, Hildebrand; 5, McPharlan; 6, Kronsberger; 7, Howard; stroke, Howard; average weight 155 lbs.; coxswain, McLaughlin. Naval Academy four—Bow, Heard; 2, Strong; 3, Wood; stroke, Fouts; average weight 165 lbs. Arundels, of Baltimore—Bow, Wier; 2, Darr; 3, Rudolph; stroke, Klipper; average weight 160 lbs.

The officials: Referee, Lieut. L. C. Farley, U.S.N.; judges, W. R. Littleton, Pennsylvania; Mdn. A. W. Corn and Hamilton Gale, Annapolis. Timers, Coaches Glendon and Ward.

FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., May 24, 1913.

Mrs. Harry A. Smith, wife of Captain Smith, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Newcomb, in Atchison, Kas. Lieut. and Mrs. H. H. Bissell gave a charming dinner Monday in honor of Lieut. and Mrs. Harry L. Jordan and for Capt. and Mrs. W. P. Screws, Lieut. and Mrs. Sneed and Lieutenant Malloy.

On Saturday Mrs. Farrand Sayre entertained with a delightful supper for Mrs. Daniel Cornman, Mrs. William P. Burnham, Mrs. C. R. Lloyd, Mrs. W. N. Bispham, Mrs. C. F. Martin, Mrs. W. L. Guthrie, Mrs. M. L. Walker, Mrs. H. A. Smith, Mrs. Read, Mrs. Haskell and Miss Elizabeth Sayre. Mrs. George Crosby, guest of her daughter, Mrs. Paul T. Hayne, Jr., returned Tuesday to her home in Chicago. Mrs. Crosby and Mrs. Hayne spent Monday with friends in Kansas City, Mo.

The officers of the Kansas National Guard will come to this post June 16 for a week's instruction. Their camp will be located on Merritt Hill, and Major Farrand Sayre and other instructors of the Army Service Schools will probably be in charge of their instruction.

Mr. Motter arrived Saturday from St. Paul, Minn., for a short visit with his daughter, Mrs. George P. Tyner. The Monday Evening Bridge Club entertained the husbands of the members at supper Sunday at the Officers' Mess. The guests included Major and Mrs. W. N. Bispham, Major and Mrs. M. L. Walker, Major and Mrs. G. D. Moore, Capt. and Mrs. Preston Brown, Capt. and Mrs. J. E. Stephens, Capt. and Mrs. R. I. Reese, Mrs. McCann and Major Schreiner. On Monday evening Mrs. H. A. Smith was hostess at a charming bridge party in honor of Mrs. J. E. Stephens. Those winning prizes were Mrs. Preston Brown, Mrs. William Taylor, Mrs. M. L. Walker and Mrs. McCann.

Major E. A. Helmick, I.G., is expected to visit this post about June 1. The Tuesday Afternoon Bridge Club will meet next week with Miss Lottie Fuller. Lieut. G. L. McEntee, Jr., came Wednesday from Texas on leave. Mrs. E. D. Peck, wife of Captain Peck who has been the guest of her mother, Mrs. D. S. Ryan, returned Tuesday to her home in Duluth, Minn. Miss Lucille Matthews gave a charming bridge party Thursday morning, followed by a luncheon, in honor of Mrs. C. A. Lowmiller, of White Sulphur Springs, Va., guest of the Misses Fuller. The luncheon table was beautifully adorned by yellow roses, and the prizes at bridge were won by Mrs. M. L. Walker, Miss Davidson and Miss Wilson.

Mrs. Rose Flannigan, guest of Mrs. Caspar Cole, and Captain Cole, has returned to her home in St. Louis, Mo. Capt. and Mrs. George P. Tyner have as their guest Mrs. Bristol, of New York. Lieutenant Hines left Thursday for San Francisco.

A rumor that two additional regiments may come to this post for station has caused no little comment here.

Mrs. J. G. Hannah gave a delightful bridge party Thursday in compliment to Mrs. J. E. Stephens and Mrs. W. C. Sweeney, who leave shortly for Vancouver Barracks, Wash. The highest scores were made by Mrs. Preston Brown, Mrs. Wait C. Johnson, Mrs. C. D. Lloyd, Mrs. Naylor and Mrs. Babcock. A tea was served in the dining room, where Mrs. Hannah was assisted by Mrs. G. D. Moore, Mrs. Wait C. Johnson, Mrs. William Taylor, Mrs. Frederick Black, Mrs. E. S. Hartshorn and Mrs. Ross L. Bush.

A charming tea was given Friday by Mrs. R. E. Smyser in honor of her mother, Mrs. R. S. Craig. Punch was served in the library by Paul T. Hayne, Jr., and Mrs. Mary Ryan Drechsel while in the dining room coffee was poured by Miss Sybil Harvey, and cream was served by Mrs. B. Sneed. Mrs. Smyser was further assisted by Mrs. W. P. Screws, Miss Helen Phelps, Mrs. Eugene Burt, Miss Robbie Craig and Miss Lydia Fuller, while little R. E. Smyser, Jr., directed the guests to the different rooms. Mrs. George E. Kumpe leaves next week for Galveston, Texas, to join Captain Kumpe. Major and Mrs. W. N. Bispham gave a delightful reception Wednesday evening in compliment to the members of the special class of medical officers, and as a farewell to Col. and Mrs. H. O. Perley, who left the following day for Portland, Maine. The guests numbered fifty. Assisting were Mrs. William P. Burnham, Mrs. Farr, Mrs. Sayre and Mrs. E. D. Lysle.

Major Henry Page left Friday for Washington, D.C., for station. Major Edward R. Schreiner has gone to Boise Barracks, Idaho. Miss Moody, guest of Mrs. M. W. McLaughlin, left Saturday for her home in Chicago. Friday evening Capt. and Mrs. A. Starbird gave a delightful reception in honor of Capt. and Mrs. J. E. Stephens, who leave June 2 for Vancouver Barracks, where Captain Stephens will join his regiment, the 2d Field Artillery. Punch was served by Mrs. Preston Brown, while Mrs. J. G. Langdon poured coffee and Mrs. W. S. Bowen served the ices. Assisting in the living room were Mrs. W. S. Browning and Mrs. E. R. Andrews. More than 100 guests called.

The members of Troop E, 15th Cavalry, enjoyed a smoker Saturday afternoon in the picnic grove west of the commissary. The smoker was given the men by their troop commander, Capt. R. B. Going, as a reward for leading in this year's target practice. The troop led in the firing, but Troop G was a very close second.

Mrs. Daniel Cornman left Saturday to join Colonel Cornman at Galveston, Texas. Mrs. T. H. Slaven gave a charming luncheon Saturday in honor of Mrs. Paul A. Wolf, who, with Major Wolf, will leave June 1 for Fort Snelling, Minn., where Major Wolf will join his regiment, the 4th Infantry. The guests numbered thirty-two. Mrs. Holland Rubottom arrived Saturday from Fort Omaha, Neb., to join Captain Rubottom for a month's stay at this post. Mrs. George E. Kumpe will leave next week for Galveston. Lieut. Comdr.



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Hayne Ellis, U.S.N., and Mrs. Ellis will entertain with a luncheon at Corinthian Hall, in Kansas City, Mo., for Miss Frances Rieger and Mr. Louis Woods Zimmerman and their wedding attendants Friday, June 13. Ensign Augustus W. Rieger will come next Sunday from Washington, D.C., to be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence F. Rieger, in Kansas City, and also to be one of the groomsmen at the wedding of Miss Frances Rieger and Mr. Louis Woods Zimmerman, which takes place Saturday evening, June 14. Lieut. Burrell C. Allen, U.S.N., will act as best man at the marriage of his sister, Miss Grace B. Allen, and Mr. Louis de Saussure Fuller Wednesday, June 4, in Kansas City.

Capt. and Mrs. Clarence Knight and little daughter, Jane, will come shortly from Washington, D.C., to be the guests of Mrs. Knight's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Brewster, en route for their station at Yellowstone Park. Among those who attended a dinner at Hurle's Saturday were Major and Mrs. G. D. Moore, Major and Mrs. N. F. McClure, Capt. and Mrs. Rheas Jackson, Capt. and Mrs. W. P. Screws, Capt. and Mrs. Alexander Williams, Lieut. and Mrs. Howard Jordan, Lieut. and Mrs. Sneed, Mrs. Turner, H. H. Bissell, Mrs. Emma Morris, Miss Jean Dale Marshall, of St. Joseph, Mo.; Major Wildman, Major H. G. Bishop and Lieut. M. E. Malloy. Lieut. John C. Gotwals, C.E., arrived Saturday from Washington Barracks, D.C., and left the following day for Texas City, Texas, for duty with the 2d Battalion.

In the ball game played Sunday afternoon between the Catholics, of Leavenworth, and Troop H, 15th Cavalry, the Catholics won, 11 to 0.

Company A, Signal Corps, with Capt. Holland Rubottom in command, arrived Monday morning from Fort Omaha, Neb. The company started on the long march from Fort Omaha May 10 and, despite heavy rains, reached this post one day ahead of the schedule.

NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

Norfolk, Va., May 27, 1913.

Lieut. Donald C. Bingham, office naval director of target practice and engineer competitions, has been detached and ordered to the North Dakota. His relief, Lieut. Claudius R. Hyatt, has reported for duty. Lieutenant Bartholow has reported for duty on the Louisiana. Capt. John G. Quinby has returned from a visit to Washington.

Preliminary elimination races were held yesterday by the various companies on this station for the selection of the most competent teams to enter the regular monthly pulling and sailing races, to be held to-morrow and Thursday on the Southern Branch.

Lieut. and Mrs. Walter N. Vernou had dinner Tuesday for their guest, Miss Fannie Brown, of New York, and for Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Jeffers, Mrs. Walter Cutting, Lieutenant Cooke and Mr. Tom Page. Capt. and Mrs. McNeilly entertained at dinner Tuesday on the Louisiana for Mrs. Fritz Louis Sandoz, of Washington. Mrs. Robert M. Doyle was hostess at bridge Monday afternoon for Mrs. William Truxton, Mrs. Brinton Stone, Mrs. Seely, Mrs. James Y. Leigh, Mrs. Van Orden, Mrs. Frank Brumby, Mrs. Fritz L. Sandoz, Mrs. Lincoln Karmany, Mrs. Bell, Mrs. John B. Patton, Mrs. Strine, Mrs. William Garton, Mrs. John S. Barleon, Mrs. Harold V. McKittick, Mrs. Robert Hoyt and Mrs. Frank H. Brumby. Later between twenty-five and thirty guests called for tea. Mrs. Brumby served punch, Mrs. Pegram poured tea and Mrs. Garton served ices.

Mrs. Clifford Millard entertained at luncheon and bridge at the Chesapeake Club, Ocean View, Tuesday for Mrs. Alfred Page, Mrs. Holt Page, Mrs. Lloyd Hughes, Mrs. Howard Shield, Mrs. James Y. Leigh, Mrs. Fritz L. Sandoz and Mrs. Frederick Killam. Lieut. and Mrs. Walter N. Vernou entertained at a charming trip last week to Lake Drummond, Dismal Swamp, which, always beautiful, is at this season exceptionally so with myriad water lilies and other wild flowers in luxuriant bloom. The party left on a large tug, transferring later to two smaller boats. Their guests were Miss Fannie Brown, formerly of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Taylor, Surg. and Mrs. Bell, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Jeffers, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Stansbury, Mr. Wiley Grandy, Mrs. Walter Cutting, Mrs. Howard Shield, Mrs. A. A. Garcelon, Mrs. Jones, Dr. and Mrs. Charles Grandy, Paymr. Walter D. Sharp and Lieutenant Kibbee.

Capt. and Mrs. Gill entertained informally at cards Monday evening for Mrs. Fritz L. Sandoz, of Washington. The officers of the Vermont entertained at dinner Thursday for Ensign and Mrs. Archer M. R. Allen, Ensign and Mrs. Robert, Surg. and Mrs. Robert E. Hoyt, Misses Mary Wilson, Katherine Quinby, Josephine and Margaret Wrenn, Katherine Robinson, Commander Latimer, Paymaster Zane, Ensigns West, Bryan, Richardson, Cunningham, Beardall, Macfarland and De Treville. An informal dance followed.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Robert W. McNeely entertained at dinner and bridge on the Louisiana Wednesday for Mrs. Lloyd Hughes, Mrs. James Y. Leigh, Mrs. Clifford Millard, Lieut. and Mrs. John S. Barleon, Jr., Lieut. and Mrs. Harold T. McKittick, Surgeon Riggs and Captain Potts.

After the ball game between the Vermont and Michigan officers at the yard Wednesday the Michigan officers entertained at an informal tea for Ensign and Mrs. Wenzell, Ensign and Mrs. Hein, Ensign and Mrs. Allen, Ensign and Mrs. Stephens, Misses Aline and Bessie Kelly, Mary Wilson, Josephine Wrenn, Bessie Payne, Katherine Quinby, Katherine Robinson, Marjorie Eldredge, Grace Nelson, Dorothy Moss, Virginia Brown and the officers of the ships and the Vermont. The officers of the Vermont entertain at a dance in the sail loft at the yard this evening.

Mrs. Talbot Truxton entertained at luncheon for Miss Nancy Reed Wednesday. Miss Virginia Etheridge gave a dinner at the Country Club Wednesday for Miss Nancy Reed and Lieutenant Newton. Covers were laid for Miss Reed, Lieutenant Newton, Miss Claudia Mayer, Miss Sallie Byrnes, Messrs. Atkinson, Hitch and Reed. Lieut. and Mrs. Guy Mix entertained at a charming house party at their quarters, Fort Monroe, Saturday for Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Carroll, Misses Bessie Kelly, Bessie Merritt, Josephine Wrenn, Fannie Etheridge, Messrs. Hunter Bell, Walter Doyle, Julian Osborne and Lieutenant Kibbee, U.S.N.

Among those attending the ever popular Saturday evening hop at the Country Club were Comdr. and Mrs. Chantry, Mrs. A. A. Garcelon, Ensign and Mrs. Herbert Hein, Ensign and Mrs. Haggard, Lieut. and Mrs. Walter N. Vernou, Misses Katherine Quinby, Katherine Robinson, Nell Davidson, Aline Kelly, Ensigns Glenn A. Smith, Pamplin, Macfarland, Manahan, Lieutenants Hoyt and Hinkamp.

Ensign Snow is the guest of friends in Hackensack, N.J.

Mrs. Hugo Osterhaus is spending the week in Washington. Lieut. Harry Campbell has reported for duty. Mrs. Francis Laird and family left Wednesday to spend the summer at Kittery, Maine.

The officers of the Vermont won at baseball from the officers of the Michigan Wednesday, 8 to 7, on the St. Helena diamond. The Vermont team was Osborne, Abbot, Macfarland, Cunningham, Parker, Bryan, West and Wygant; the Michigan's, Jeans, Hein, Haggart, Bronson, Greenslade, Fox, Frost, Glennon.

Mrs. Robert Johnson is the guest of her son and daughter, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Joseph Tausig, in Washington, D.C. Admiral W. C. Wise, retired, who has been staying at Old Point, left Monday for Fort Williams, Maine, to visit his son-in-law and daughter, Capt. and Mrs. A. S. Fuller. Ensigns Bronson and Jeans were guests of friends for the week-end at Virginia Beach. Mrs. William Old and Mrs. W. Calvert Dey, mother and sister of Surgeon Edward Old, will sail the last of the month for Europe.

Naval Constr. D. C. Nutting was a recent visitor to the yard. Mrs. Brinton Stone is the guest of Comdr. and Mrs. George L. P. Stone on the Richmond. Surg. Royal R. Richardson, who is in the naval hospital with appendicitis, is improving. Naval Constr. and Mrs. C. W. Fisher, Jr., have gone for a five weeks' trip to the Canal Zone.

Mrs. Fritz Louis Sandoz is the guest of Mrs. James Young Leigh Fannie Brown, of New York, is the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Walter Vernou. Miss Nell Davidson, of Washington, is the guest of Miss Katherine Quinby on the Franklin. She will be an attendant at the Castle-Quinby wedding June 4.

Col. and Mrs. Lincoln Karmany leave this week for their new station, Washington, D.C. Capt. and Mrs. Robert W. McNeely were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Elliott Heath, Westover avenue.

Eight hundred apprentice seamen, under Lieut. J. R. Morrison, including the band, bugle and Hospital Corps from the station, took a practice march of twelve miles recently.

FORT ETHAN ALLEN.

Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., May 26, 1913.

Mrs. Gerald Brant on Saturday gave a bridge luncheon in compliment to Mrs. Neilson and Mrs. Cushing. A delicious five-course luncheon was served at small tables, after which auction bridge was played. The first prize, a pretty brass string holder, was won by Mrs. Neilson. The consolation, a pretty handkerchief, went to Mrs. Stotsenberg. Other guests were Mesdames Evans, Cushing, Rutherford, King, Austin, Wilson, Cummins, Greene, Conard, Mayo, Abbott, Richart, Hustin and Cavenaugh. Mrs. Coffin spent two weeks with her sister, Mrs. Babcock, returning to New York Friday. Lieutenant McGee, 2d Cav., on temporary duty at this post, returned to West Point, N.Y., on Monday. Col. and Mrs. Cavenaugh, guests of their son, Capt. Harry La T. Cavenaugh, and family for the past week, returned to their home on Tuesday. Mrs. Charles E. Nelson, of Derby Line, Vt., spent a week with her daughter, Mrs. Aplington, and returned to her home Wednesday.

Friday Mrs. Richart was hostess at an informal tea, given as a farewell to her aunt, Mrs. Neilson, who left the following day. Mrs. Stotsenberg poured tea and the guests included Mesdames Mayo, Austin, Conard, Cushing, Brant, Cavenaugh, Aplington and Miss Atwood. Tuesday Mrs. Huston served tea informally to meet Mrs. Neilson. Her guests were Mesdames Evans, Cushing, Rutherford, King, Austin, Wilson, Cummins, Greene, Conard, Mayo, Abbott, Richart, Richart, Nelson and Aplington. Lieut. and Mrs. Mayo were hosts at the Riding Club Tuesday evening. After a pretty ride to Malletts Bay a delicious supper was served at their quarters. Additional guests for supper were Major and Mrs. Evans, Mrs. Cushing and Mrs. Stotsenberg. The following Tuesday evening the Riding Club went to Malletts Bay and had a picnic supper on the beach, returning home by moonlight.

Lieut. and Mrs. Riggs gave a lovely dinner in compliment to Capt. and Mrs. Howard and for Lieut. and Mrs. Brant, Lieut. and Mrs. Abbott and Lieutenant McGee. Friday Capt. and Mrs. Babcock had as dinner guests Capt. and Mrs. Hazard, Mrs. Coffin and Lieutenant Adair. Wednesday Mrs. Aplington was hostess at a pretty tea to meet her mother, Mrs. Nelson. Mrs. Fleming poured tea, and was assisted in serving by Miss Perkins and Miss Byram. The guests were Mesdames Abbott, Cavenaugh, Austin, Cavenaugh, Brant, Cushing, Evans, Byram, Hazard, Boyd, Holbrook, Blaine, Babcock, Coffin, Mayo, Stotsenberg, McMurdo, Fleming, Wilson and O'Donnell and Miss Atwood.

Major and Mrs. Evans gave a lovely dinner Saturday for Capt. and Mrs. Babcock, Capt. and Mrs. Huston, Lieut. and Mrs. Brant, Mrs. Coffin and Lieutenant Adair. Lieut. and Mrs. Mayo had a pretty dinner Thursday for Col. and Mrs. Cavenaugh, Capt. and Mrs. Rutherford, Lieut. and Mrs. Riggs and Mrs. Stotsenberg. Mrs. George Byram was hostess at a lovely luncheon on Wednesday for Mesdames Stotsenberg, Holbrook, Boyd, Riggs, Evans, Abbott, Cushing and Van Patton, and Mrs. Burgess, of Burlington.

Thursday evening many of the post people attended Henrietta Crossman's performance of "The Real Thing." The following Tuesday evening many attended "The Rose Maids," with Alice Lloyd in the leading role. Mrs. Evans left Thursday for Washington, D.C. She will attend the graduation at West Point and return to the post the middle of June. Mrs. Adams, mother of Lieut. Emmett Addis, left Wednesday for a six weeks' visit to the seashore. Mrs. O'Donnell, mother of Lieutenant O'Donnell, arrived in the garrison Saturday.

Troops E and F left May 17 for Northfield, Vt. Mrs. Huston went to Northfield on Sunday to be with Captain Huston during his stay there. Capt. and Mrs. Wallace are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Morgan, of Burlington. Mrs. Gresham is very ill, and it is feared she may be suffering with nervous prostration.

Mrs. Austin gave a jolly bridge Saturday afternoon in compliment to Mrs. Stotsenberg. A delicious salad course was served. The first prize, a pretty brass vase, was won by Mrs. King. The second prize, a brass tea caddy, went to Mrs. Babcock. The guest of honor received a case of pretty sachets. The guests were Mesdames Cavenaugh, Aplington, Nelson, Harry Cavenaugh, Mayo, Babcock, King, Greene, Cummins, Cornell, Mayo and Conard.

Saturday Mrs. and Mrs. Morgan gave a beautiful dinner in honor of Capt. and Mrs. Wallace. Attending from the garrison were Mrs. Byram, Capt. and Mrs. Hazard, Lieut. and Mrs. Brant, Lieut. and Mrs. Abbott, Captain Card and Lieutenant Richmond. Mrs. W. Cornell was the hostess at a jolly informal tea Monday for Mrs. Cavenaugh, sr. Mrs.

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King poured tea and the guests were Mesdames Cavanaugh, Stotsberg, Holbrook, Byram, Fleming, McMurdo, Hazzard, Appling, Nelson, Cavanaugh and Luhn.
 Capt. and Mrs. Cavanaugh were the hosts at a lovely dinner Friday in honor of their guests, Col. and Mrs. Cavanaugh. Their other guests were Capt. and Mrs. Hazzard, Capt. and Mrs. Boyd and Capt. and Mrs. Rutherford.

FORT TOTTON.

Fort Totten, N.Y., May 28, 1913.

Major E. O. Sarratt, of Fort Greble, has been at the post the past week as umpire of Infantry maneuvers which have been taking place daily. Major Sarratt has been ordered here on Colonel White's staff, in place of Major Frank Coe, who left last week for Honolulu. Mrs. Coe, who is still here and packing up, has with her Mrs. William Chamberlaine, from Fort Monroe. Major and Mrs. Coe entertained at dinner recently for Col. and Mrs. White, Mrs. Feeter, Capt. and Mrs. Bishop, Capt. and Mrs. Patterson and Major Wheeler. Last Monday Mrs. Patterson gave an enjoyable card party in her home for Mesdames Mitchell, Brigham, Huntington, Tilton, Feeter, Gillespie, Nichols, Collins, Dusenbury, Fenton, Bishop, Steele and Miss Vickery. The prizes, first, a Russia leather writing case, was awarded Mrs. Huntington, and the second, a dainty sewing bag, went to Miss Vickery.

Ensign and Mrs. Gibson have been visiting their sister, Mrs. Cooper, who gave a small bridge party in honor of Mrs. Gibson last Tuesday afternoon. Present: Mesdames Gibson, Feeter, Fenton, Brigham, Cross, Gillespie, Dusenbury and Miss Vickery. Miss Vickery won a pair of silk stockings, while Mrs. Gillespie received a dainty work apron.

Major Landon, who has recently undergone an operation at the Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, returned to the post Wednesday. Capt. and Mrs. Brigham had dinner on Friday for Col. and Mrs. White, Mrs. Feeter, Major Sarratt and Captain Gardner. After dinner Capt. and Mrs. Fenton, Mrs. De La Cour (Mrs. Fenton's aunt) and Mr. and Mrs. Cross came in and bridge was played.

Capt. and Mrs. J. Brady Mitchell have taken rooms in the bachelors' set, where they will be for several months. Col. and Mrs. John A. Lundeen are visiting their son-in-law and daughter, Capt. and Mrs. Steele. Col. and Mrs. White entertained in their honor at dinner Tuesday. Their other guests were Capt. and Mrs. Brigham, Mrs. Feeter and Captain Steele, Mrs. Steele being ill with a slight attack of ptomaine poisoning.

On the same night Capt. and Mrs. Tilton gave a large card party and dance in the upper floor of the Officers' Club. Card tables were arranged in the library and reception room, and the band played in the hop room all during the evening. The guests were Col. and Mrs. White, Colonel Cronkrite, Major and Mrs. Rutherford, Major and Mrs. Landon, Capt. and Mrs. Fenton, Capt. and Mrs. Brigham, Capt. and Mrs. Patterson, Capt. and Mrs. Bishop, Captain Steele, Col. and Mrs. Lundeen, Major Wheeler, Major Sarratt, Mr. and Mrs. Cross, Capt. and Mrs. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. Gillespie, Miss Vickery, Mrs. Feeter, Mr. and Mrs. Dunn, Mr. and Mrs. Dusenbury, Captain Huntington, Capt. and Mrs. Collins, Mrs. Headley, Mrs. Mitchell, Captain Abbott, Mr. and Mrs. Nichols, Mrs. Torrey, Lieutenant Hohner, Captain Gardner, and Lieutenants Baird, Mueller, Spiller and Staunton. At the bridge game Mrs. Landon won a set of champagne glasses, while Mr. Baird won a cocktail shaker. Two of the latest novels went to Mrs. Collins and Captain Abbott. After the game a delicious salad was served, and the dancing kept up until midnight.

Mrs. Huntington is in Washington visiting relatives. Capt. E. G. Abbott is now on the post inspecting the Signal Corps properties. On Friday afternoon the officers' baseball team from Fort Hancock played the Fort Totten team at this post. A large party came up on the steamer General Harvey Brown, and after the game, the score being 9 to 5, in favor of Fort Hancock, a supper was served at the Officers' Club for the guests. Those coming from the other post were Major and Mrs. Rand, Capt. and Mrs. Crawford, Capt. and Mrs. Bunker, Capt. and Mrs. Brinton, Chaplain and Mrs. Yates, Mr. and Mrs. McLeary, Mr. and Mrs. Dowd, Mr. and Mrs. Wilhelm, Mr. and Mrs. Rodney Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Murphy, and Lieutenants Eaton, Wilhelm, Kimball, Dowd, Spaulding, Crawford, Eaton, Bunker, Rodney Smith, Murphy, Fort Totten—Fenton, Wildrick, Bishop, Cooper, Brigham, Dusenbury, Gillespie, Muller, Staunton.

Colonel Cronkrite returned yesterday from leave. Lieut. Meade Wildrick has left for Savannah, where he will be married on Wednesday to Miss Belle Battay, of that city.

THE PRESIDIO.

Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., May 23, 1913.

The supper party that Mrs. Mitchell gave last Thursday evening in honor of Miss Lillian Hance was most thoroughly enjoyed by about fifty guests. Among them were Major and Mrs. K. J. Hampton, Capt. and Mrs. Waldron, Capt. and Mrs. Agnew, Capt. and Mrs. Hickok, Lieut. and Mrs. Thomson, Lieut. and Mrs. Gimperling, Lieut. and Mrs. Murray, Lieut. and Mrs. Hammond, Mr. and Mrs. Keleher, Misses Dorothy Rees, Dorothy Lewis, Sarita and Marguerite Van Vliet, Dorothy Keleher, Gladys Boston, Florence Aitken, Ruth Brooks, Katharine Taylor, Lieut. W. H. Simpson, Johnson, Peapack, Bagby, Bridges, Bowen, Wood, Chamberlin, W. F. L. Simpson, Willis, Logan, Brown, D. P. Wood, Bendel, Munro and Conway. An orchestra played during supper and afterwards furnished music for dancing.

Mrs. Leonard T. Waldron gave an attractive bridge party Friday afternoon at Fort Scott for Mesdames J. P. Wisser, J. C. Johnson, Lincoln, Hampton, Bodine, Dunwoody, Chappeler, Higgins, Mitchell, Lull, Monroe, Nones, Geary, Frick, Connell, Wertenbaker, Metcalfe and Misses Fulton, Earle, Taylor, Roland, Hance, Brooks and Rees. The Fort Scott Hop Association made Miss Kathleen Cates guest of honor last Friday evening at a large hop, much enjoyed by all. Mrs. Francis P. Hardaway gave a dinner preceding the hop for Miss Cates, and had as her other guests Misses Dorothy Bevens and Dorothy Rees and Lieutenants Hardigg, Sullivan and Rieckhoff. Other dinner hosts the same evening were Capt. and Mrs. Lincoln, Lieut. and Mrs. Dunwoody and Lieut. and Mrs. Bodine. The Misses Van Vliet were guests of Mrs. Morris for dinner and the night. Mrs. Hall, from Fort Barry, spent the night with the Lincolns.

Major and Mrs. Knowlton entertained at a week-end house party at Fort Barry Col. and Mrs. T. H. Rees, Major and Mrs. K. J. Hampton, Capt. and Mrs. Coburn, Mrs. Bixler, Miss Taylor and Mr. Hyde. A slight rain kept many people from the paper chase Sunday morning, but those who went reported a "bully" time. Lieutenants Lee and Simpson again played the "foxes," and in the "hounds" were Mrs. Gordon, Misses Ruth Brooks, Christine McNab, Dorothy Bevens and Dorothy Rees, Lieutenants Nelsen, Logan, Johnson, Browne and Peake. The chase ended near the beach and the party had luncheon at the Cliff House.

The officers and ladies of Fort McDowell entertained a large number of guests Sunday at a jolly "barbecue." A delicious picnic lunch was served to over 150 people, and everyone was enthusiastic over the entire entertainment. Miss Ruth Brooks entertained the Girls' Bridge Club Monday afternoon and Miss Dorothy Lewis won the prize. The Fire Hundred Club met with Mrs. Walton Tuesday at her home on Van Ness avenue. Playing were Mesdames Wisser, Van Vliet, Rees, Richardson, Brooks, Hampton, Connolly, Munroe, Lull and Frick. Mrs. Dunwoody was a bridge hostess Tuesday afternoon in honor of her aunt, Mrs. Dun-

woody. Auction was played at three tables, the guests being Mesdames Connell, Wertenbaker, Geary, Murray, Chappeler, Johnson, Apple, Williams, Bodine, Lincoln and Misses Roland and Fulton.

Mrs. Connell, guest of Capt. and Mrs. Wertenbaker at Fort Scott, has gone to Fort McDowell to visit Lieut. and Mrs. Mudgett for two weeks. Mrs. Apple, who arrived on the last transport, is house guest of Mrs. J. C. Johnson. At dinners preceding the Presidio hop Wednesday, Miss Ruth Brooks entertained for Misses Sarita and Marguerite Van Vliet and Lieutenants Burlingame, Johnson and Chamberlin; Capt. and Mrs. Martin Crimmins had as their guests Capt. and Mrs. Wertenbaker, Mrs. Connell, Mrs. Hollingsworth, Major Haines and Lieutenant Regan; Mrs. Harry Mitchell also gave a dinner; Major and Mrs. Knowlton were guests of Col. and Mrs. Rees for dinner and the hop, Mrs. Knowlton remaining in the city until Friday. Misses Sarita and Marguerite Van Vliet were guests of honor at a hop supper given by Miss Dorothy Lewis; others present were Capt. and Mrs. Mitchell, Capt. and Mrs. Hickok, Capt. and Mrs. Agnew, Lieut. and Mrs. Grubbs, Mrs. Marrack, Misses Lillian Hance, Ruth Brooks, Dorothy Rees, Captain Keesling, Lieutenants Wittsell, Burlingame, Johnson, Chamberlin and Peake.

Mrs. J. P. Wisser was hostess at a luncheon Thursday and auction was played at two tables afterwards. Miss Helen Rees is being congratulated upon having graduated from Miss Hamlin's School in the city. The exercises took place last night and were followed by a dance. Mrs. Arthur Murray gave a beautiful luncheon last week at her quarters at Fort Mason.

COLUMBUS BARRACKS.

Columbus, Ohio, May 20, 1913.

Dr. and Mrs. George I. Gunkel were dinner hosts last Tuesday in honor of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Wilcox, Major and Mrs. Woodbury, Capt. and Mrs. E. E. Kilbourne, Capt. and Mrs. Nicklin and Mr. and Mrs. Benson R. Hedges, of Columbus. Captain Shields has returned from a month's leave spent in Washington, Detroit and other points. Mrs. Robinson and family are guests of Capt. and Mrs. E. M. Leary. Mrs. Robinson is a daughter of Col. and Mrs. George A. Dodd, the post commander, and sister of Mrs. Leary.

Last Thursday evening Major and Mrs. Woodbury gave a delightful auction of five tables, followed by a dance. Prizes were won by Miss Cuyler and Captain Rittenhouse. The guests included Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Wilcox, Capt. and Mrs. Nicklin, Capt. and Mrs. Leary, Capt. and Mrs. Brown, Captain Pinkston, Capt. and Mrs. Rittenhouse, Mrs. Thompson, Lieut. and Mrs. Meador, Miss Cuyler, Lieut. and Mrs. Caldwell, Lieut. and Mrs. Elser, Lieutenant Stoll, Lieut. and Mrs. Gunkel, Mr. and Mrs. Hedges. Refreshments were served and dancing was enjoyed until a late hour.

Col. and Mrs. J. D. Hall, Med. Corps, who have been spending the winter with their son, left Wednesday for Washington, where they have apartments at the Cairo.

Last Saturday proved an ideal day for the Ohio State Horse Show under the auspices of "The Saddle and Siroin Club," of the University. Colonel Dodd's saddle horse Maharaja, which has won several blue ribbons and cups, was entered. Lieut. M. G. Randolph's bay mare, Queen, carried off two prizes, a silver cup and a white ribbon. Captain Hilden Olin's Reno won second prize, a red ribbon, and Lieut. Harry L. King's Roderick won third prize, a yellow ribbon. A number from the garrison attended the show. Capt. E. M. Leary was one of the judges.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

BORN.

BROWN.—Born, May 23, 1913, in Pittsburgh, Pa., to the wife of Mr. Neil S. Brown, 3d, of Washington, D.C., a son, Neil S. Brown, 4th. The mother was Miss Gertrude Wagner, second daughter of the late Col. A. L. Wagner.

ERVAY.—Born to the wife of 1st Class Sergt. C. E. Ervay, of the U.S. Signal Corps, May 13, 1913, a son, at Marshall, Mich.

HADDEN.—Born at Wellesley Hills, Mass., May 12, 1913, to the wife of Mr. Frank L. G. Hadden, a daughter. Mrs. Hadden was formerly Miss Alice L. Keene, daughter of Capt. H. C. Keene, U.S.A., retired.

MELLOY.—Born at Governors Island, N.Y.H., May 26, 1913, to the wife of Lieut. James G. Melloy, 29th U.S. Inf., a daughter.

PRICE.—Born at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., April 19, 1913, a daughter, Florence Tompkins Price, to the wife of Capt. S. A. Price, 23d U.S. Inf.

SHELDON.—Born at Washington, D.C., May 17, 1913, to Asst. Surg. Luther Sheldon, jr., U.S. Navy, and Mrs. Sheldon, a son, William Du Bose Sheldon.

THOMAS.—Born at Fort Hancock, N.J., May 25, 1913, a daughter to the wife of Lieut. John J. Thomas, Ord. Dept., U.S.A.

MARRIED.

MURPHY—VEAZIE.—At San Diego, Cal., May 10, 1913, Ensign Joseph A. Murphy, U.S.N., and Miss Barbara Vezie.

NORTON—REED.—At Norfolk, Va., May 24, 1913, Lieut. Augustus Norton, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., and Miss Nancy Pemberton Reed.

RICH—SNOW.—On May 21, 1913, Mrs. Elizabeth Tower Snow, of Youngstown, N.Y., to Mr. Walter C. Rich, of Vermont. No cards.

RICHARDS—DYSON.—At Woodbury, N.J., May 22, 1913, Ensign John K. Richards, U.S.N., to Miss Dorothy Frances Dyson, daughter of Capt. C. W. Dyson, U.S.N.

SAHM—COWLES.—At San Diego, Cal., May 27, 1913, Lieut. Leo Sahn, U.S.N., and Miss Edith Cowles, daughter of Rear Admiral Walter C. Cowles, U.S.N.

WILDER—STILWELL.—At Yonkers, N.Y., May 21, 1913, Mr. Stuart Wilder and Miss Mary Stilwell, sister of Lieut. Joseph W. Stilwell, 12th U.S. Inf.

DIED.

BROTHERTON.—Died in Hampstead, Md., May 8, 1913, Mrs. Mary Brotherton, widow of Col. D. H. Brotherton, U.S. Army. Interment was in Waynesboro, Pa.

CHESTER.—Died at Westbury, R.I., May 25, 1913, Chief Engr. Daniel C. Chester, U.S.R.C.S., retired.

HANNA.—Died at Fort Moultrie, S.C., May 23, 1913, as the result of injuries in a gun explosion, Capt. Guy B. G. Hanna, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A.

HODGES.—Died at Washington, D.C., May 23, 1913, Commodore Ben W. Hodges, U.S.N., retired.

KRUEGER.—Died at San Antonio, Texas, April 10, 1913, Mrs. Paul E. Krueger, sister of Capt. W. I. Westervelt, 5th U.S. Field Art., and of Naval Constr. G. C. Westervelt, U.S.N.

LOMAX.—Died at Washington, D.C., May 28, 1913, Major Gen. Lunsford L. Lomax, formerly of the Confederate Service, and a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1856.

SEHON.—Died at San Diego, Cal., May 18, 1913, Capt. John L. Sehon, U.S.A., retired.

NATIONAL GUARD NEWS.

The state courts at Buffalo, N.Y., May 24 handed down a decision ordering the county to pay the members of the National Guard ordered out for duty during the recent street car strike. The sum amounts to \$20,000. Payment of the bill was refused by the county on the ground that the section of the military law under which the troops were called out by a justice of the State Supreme Court was unconstitutional, in that it gave a civil officer powers that were derogatory to the power of the Governor conferred by the State Constitution. Justice Marcus, in his decision, holds that "the suppression of riots is distinctly a judicial function under the Code of Criminal Procedure."

In the resignation of Captain and Regimental Adjutant Alfred Butgers Whitney, jr., 1st Cav., N.G.N.Y., at the ex-

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piration of fifteen years of service, on account of increasing business and personal responsibilities, the 1st Cavalry, and for that matter the National Guard, suffers a distinct loss, as it always does when an efficient and energetic officer resigns. Captain Whitney enlisted as private in October, 1897. He was successively corporal, 1899; sergeant, 1902, and sergeant major the same year. He took his discharge as sergeant major on Dec. 31, 1904, to accept commission on the staff of the commander-in-chief, Governor Higgins, as aid, automatically leaving the Guard when the Governor's term expired Dec. 31, 1906. He next accepted the position of second lieutenant in the then forming 4th Troop, of Squadron A, on May 17, 1907; elected first lieutenant Sept. 25, 1908. Accepted commission as adjutant, Squadron A, March 2, 1910. On the formation of the 1st Cavalry Regiment he was commissioned captain and adjutant. Captain Whitney also served a second time on the staff of the commander-in-chief, under Governor Dix, and at various times filled the positions of acting squadron and regimental quartermaster and commissary. Captain Whitney was the regimental commissary for the Provisional Regiment during the Massachusetts maneuvers, in which he made an exceptionally fine record. The Cavalry was properly fed and his disbursements were all honored. The Cavalry was one of the few organizations that had no kicks coming on account of commissary and quartermaster supplies in that maneuver.

A camp of instruction for rifle practice will be established at the state camp grounds, Florida National Guard, June 9, 1913, for a period of three days, during which, and commencing at 8 o'clock a.m., Monday, June 9, there will be held, under the auspices of the Florida State Rifle Association, the tenth annual state rifle competition. A team of five, which may be composed of either officers or enlisted men, will be selected from each company of the National Guard of Florida to participate in this competition. There will be thirteen different matches.

Field officers of the 2d and 6th Infantry, Mass. V.M., on May 25 elected Col. George H. Priest, 6th Regiment, brigadier general, 1st Brigade, to succeed Gen. Frederick E. Pierce, retired. General Priest is known as a popular and efficient officer. He joined the 6th Infantry in 1885 as a private. He was subsequently promoted second lieutenant, first lieutenant, captain, major, lieutenant colonel and colonel. He served in Porto Rico during the Spanish-American War. It is expected that when the election is called to fill the vacancy caused by the promotion of General Priest, the officers of the 6th will elect Lieut. Col. Cyrus H. Cook to the colonelcy.

Adjutant General Cole, of Connecticut, in announcing the attendance of officers of the Coast Artillery Corps at the school of instruction, notes with pleasure the earnest and consistent work now being done by most of the officers of the Coast Artillery Corps, and says the results are speaking for themselves. "To-day," says General Cole, "an officer, to be efficient, must avail himself of every opportunity to attend the schools and lectures provided for him."

Brig. Gen. George R. Dyer, commanding the 1st Brigade, N.Y., entertained the officers of the 12th Regiment and a number of ex-officers of that command at his headquarters on the night of May 26, and a very pleasant evening was spent. General Dyer, in the course of some remarks, expressed regrets that Gen. McCoskey Butt, a former colonel of the 12th, was unable to be present.

The 22d N.Y. will parade for divine service on Governors Island on the afternoon of Sunday, June 1.

The 7th N.Y. in general rifle practice at Peekskill has made a clean sweep, and has more qualifications to its credit than any other organization practicing there and by a large margin. It has qualified thirty-five experts, seventy-five sharpshooters and 142 marksmen under the new system prescribed by the War Department for state troops. Rainy weather made the shooting all the more difficult. Col. Daniel Appleton was present with each of the three battalions on the day assigned each for shooting, and took great personal interest in the work. This is the way to develop interest. Gen. McCoskey Butt was present on one of the practice days as the guest of Colonel Appleton and tried several shots with a rifle.

Co. E, 2d Inf., Maine N.G., of Skowhegan, having fallen below the required standard to efficiency, has been disbanded.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Adj. Gen. G. W. Pearson, of Massachusetts, announces the following summer tours of duty for 1913:

Camp of Instruction for Coast Artillery Corps Officers.—Fort Warren, Boston Harbor, Mass., June 14-17, inclusive.
 Camp of Instruction for Militia Cavalry Officers and Non-commissioned Officers.—Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., June 15-21, inclusive.

Camp of Instruction for Infantry and Medical Officers.—West Barnstable, Mass., June 19-22, inclusive.

Camp of Instruction for Militia Field Artillery Officers.—Tobyhanna, Pa., July 1-15, inclusive.

Coast Artillery Corps.—Joint coast defense exercises, forts in Boston Harbor, Mass., July 10-Aug. 8, inclusive; Headquarters and 3d Battalion, Fort Strong, July 10-19, inclusive; headquarters and 2d Battalion, Fort Andrews, July 20-29, inclusive; headquarters and 1st Battalion, Fort Warren, July 30-Aug. 8, inclusive.

First Corps Cadets.—Camp of instruction, West Barnstable, Mass., July 12-19, inclusive.

First Battalion, Field Artillery.—Camp of instruction, West Barnstable, Mass., July 19-26, inclusive.

Naval Militia.—Cruising tour, New England coast, July 6-15, inclusive.

First Brigade, 2d Brigade, 2d Corps Cadets, 1st Squadron Cavalry, Co. A, Signal Corps, Field Hospital No. 1, Ambulance Co. No. 1, maneuvers, Southeastern Mass., comprising stationary and mobile camps for four days and field maneuvers after mobilization into two opposing brigades for four days, July 27-Aug. 3, inclusive.

NORTH CAROLINA CAMP OF INSTRUCTION.

A very successful camp of instruction for the Infantry and medical officers of the North Carolina National Guard was held at Raleigh, N.C., during the week ending May 17. The instruction of the Infantry officers was conducted by Capt. Russell C. Langdon, U.S. Inf., inspector-instructor on duty in the state, assisted by 1st Lieut. La Vergne L. Gregg, Oliver F. Snyder, Albert G. Goodwyn, James G. Boswell and George K. Byrd, all of the U.S. Infantry. The medical officers were instructed by Capt. Garfield L. McKinney, Med. Corps, U.S.A. Ninety-four Infantry officers and ten medical officers of the National Guard attended the camp as student officers. The camp was pitched in an ideal spot under the pine trees in West Raleigh.

Brig. Gen. B. S. Royster, N.C.N.G., was camp commander. He was ably assisted by the following staff: Major York Coleman, A.A.G., as camp adjutant; Major Baxter Durham, Q.M. Corps, as camp quartermaster; 1st Lieut. W. R. Miller, 3d Inf., as camp commissary. The Adjutant General of the state, Brig. Gen. Laurence W. Young, made daily visits to the camp. On the last day of the camp, Hon. Locke Craig, Governor of the state, got up from a sick bed to visit the officers and thank them for their earnest work.

Six days of hard work were devoted to the following subjects: Operations of the provisional company (made up entirely of officers armed as soldiers), in advance guard problems, attack problems and collective fire exercises on the target range; tactical walks (by sections) and terrain exercises in outpost work; selection of ground for trenches, and actual digging of same by all officers below rank of major; exercises in map reading and map making; lectures and demonstrations in care of the rifle; loading of wagons; sanitation, care of feet, and first aid; officers' baggage in campaign; two drills in giving commands and manual of the saber; instruction in map problem work; discussion of armory administration, recruiting, etc.

The medical officers had lectures and demonstrations on the

service of sanitary troops on the march, on the battlefield, and in hospital; care of property; preparation of papers and map reading. The little valley west of the Oberlin Road, fringed on the west by pine and oak woods, formed an ideal terrain for the tactical problems. Valuable service was rendered at the camp by Sergt. William B. Cady, Co. G, 2d U.S. Inf., sergeant-instructor on duty in the state; and also by Sergeant 1st Class Clopton, H.C., U.S.A., from Fort Caswell.

"Captain Langdon, U.S.A., the instructor-inspector assigned to the Guard of this state," said General Young, "has worked untiringly, by day and by night, to give the officers the benefit of his expert knowledge and experience ever since he has been in the state. Much credit was also given to Captain Gregg, of the U.S. Coast Artillery Corps, for his result-getting work with an Artillery Corps, but they have their officers' school at Fort Caswell. The five instructors from the Army who assisted Captain Langdon in the work of the school performed services of a high order, several of them being resident instructors in other states."

14TH N.Y.—COL. J. H. FOOTE.

Veterans of the 14th N.Y. who served with it in the Civil and Spanish-American Wars, were remembered in a very pretty ceremony at the armory of the active regiment on the night of May 23, arranged by Col. John H. Foote, commanding, in conjunction with the review by the association of former officers of the regiment. After the regiment had been formed in line of masses, Gen. Ardolph H. Kline, a former colonel of the 14th, accompanied by a staff of twelve ex-officers of the regiment, was escorted to the reviewing point by Colonel Foote and staff. Next the Spanish War veterans escorted thirty-two old veterans of the Civil War in to the drill hall to the tune of "In the Pennsylvania Lowlands." and amid enthusiastic applause from the audience. Both bodies of veterans formed line facing the active regiment. The old battle flags were then advanced and also the colors of the active regiment and were dipped toward each other, the band playing "Auld Lang Syne."

The veterans then took position in column on the right of the regiment, under command of Major Alex. Barnie, and were inspected by General Kline and staff, who then passed on to the active regiment.

Officers and men of the 14th Regiment are to be congratulated upon the fine showing made by the command both in the review and parade. Colonel Foote had command during the review and Lieut. Col. W. L. Garcia during the parade. The battalion commanders were Majors F. W. Baldwin, F. H. Stevenson and T. F. Donovan. The manual of arms executed during the parade was exceptionally good, and in fact was the best we have seen the past season. After the parade Company G, Capt. Oscar Carlson, was ordered to the front, and presented by General Kline, in behalf of the veterans, with the two handsome bronze trophies won by the company in rifle practice. At the close of the exercises there was dancing and General Kline and his special guests were entertained by Colonel Foote and his officers at a collation. Prominent among the guests were Commodore Robert P. Forshaw, commanding the New York Naval Militia; Lieut. Comdr. John C. McEvitt, surgeon, N.M.; Lieut. Col. Ernest E. Janicki, 47th N.Y.; Majors Frederick A. Wells and William T. Mynotte, Capt. George R. Coffin, Lieut. Thomas Fairservis and Lieut. E. Barnum, all of the 23d N.Y.; Major James C. McLeer, 2d Cav., N.Y. Company C, Capt. Elbert E. Wonderly, was presented by the Ladies' Auxiliary of the company with a fine polished table for the company room.

The museum, in which are many interesting Civil War relics, was opened in the lecture room for the first time after the review. The relics, which are in a glass case extending the entire width of the room, include rifles, bayonets, accouterments, bullets, letters, etc., picked up on various battlefields during the Civil War.

ILLINOIS.

Lieut. Col. James Ronayne, U.S.A., inspector general of the division staff, is sending out circulars to the various organizations of the state, calling attention to the target practice regulations which will govern the instruction and practice for the season soon to open. The state rifle ranges will open June 1. Major John V. Clinnin will have charge of the Camp Logan range, as usual.

The annual encampments for all the Infantry will be at Camp Lincoln, in Springfield.

The dates for the encampments follow: First Infantry, July 6-13; 2d Infantry, July 13-20; 7th Infantry, July 20-27; 6th Infantry, July 27-Aug. 3; 5th Infantry, Aug. 3-10; 3d Infantry, Aug. 10-17; 4th Infantry, Aug. 17-24; 8th Infantry, Aug. 31-Sept. 7. The 1st Cavalry will go on their annual hike through the country July 6. The Artillery Battalion want to go to Sparta, Wis., where they can have service target practice, but the Governor has not yet decided. He will not consent to any increase of expense, but the Artillery officers contend that the cost of their going to Sparta will be no greater than that of going to the state camp at Springfield.

Award of service and merit medals to winners in the 7th Infantry, Illinois National Guard, had an added feature May 17. Rev. J. J. D. Downey, of St. Patrick's Catholic Church, at Cairo, in which the regiment worshiped while on flood duty a month ago, appeared with a new silk flag, which his congregation presented to the regiment for its "splendid work in saving the city from destruction." Co. G, Capt. Charles Roth, won first prize for figures of merit and the first for points; Co. C, Capt. James Dineen, won second on points.

Upon his own application Capt. Thomas F. Howe, of Co. F, 1st Inf., has been placed upon the retired list. He has been a member of the company since 1901, starting as an enlisted man. Another retirement is that of Capt. Henry C. Garvey, regimental inspector of small-arms practice of the 4th Infantry. He held the position thirteen years.

The National Guard Association of the state will meet at Rockford on June 3, and arrangements are being made for a special train to carry the Chicago delegates to the convention. The Santiago Trophy Match of the 1st Infantry, which is the annual indoor shooting program of the 1st Infantry, has been won by Co. K by a good margin. The score was 460 out of a possible 500. Co. M was second, with 443 points.

COLORADO.

Major Williams mustered an enthusiastic company of forty-five men at Ordway, in Crowley county, May 6. The new company will be known as Co. I, 2d Inf. The officers of the new organization are Ernest W. Downey, captain; Elliot N. Freeman, first lieutenant, and William W. Griffin, second lieutenant. Lieutenant Griffin saw service in the Philippines during the Spanish-American War, being in the 1st Colorado Infantry.

Our advance dope on the new Artillery instructor-inspector is proving all to the good, for Lieutenant Bailey is on the job every minute and is working officers and men pretty hard, but they enjoy it, for he makes the work interesting.

Range shooting for this year was opened May 4 and as an indication of the interest eighty-eight men fired the first day. Major Hamrock expects to develop some very good shots before the State Match in July.

Laying of the cornerstone of the new Engineer barracks at Golden June 14 will be made the biggest event that has taken place in that town for many years. The stone will be laid by the Grand Lodge of Masons, and addresses will be made by Governor Ammons, Mayor Broad and President Alderson, of the School of Mines.

After a Rip Van Winkle nap, lasting from the time of the retirement of Captain Strickland, Denver City Troop is now showing as much ginger as any organization in the Guard. It held a celebration May 6 over its success in winning first place in the annual Revolver Match. All of its officers attended the Cavalry camp of instruction at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, May 12-23.

Co. A, 1st, held an election of officers May 13 and now has its full quota. Lieutenant Haefinger was advanced to captain and Lieutenant Doll to first lieutenant. Sergeant Williams was elected second lieutenant. Mr. Williams served about ten years in the 1st Regiment of Infantry, National Guard of New York, and will be a valuable addition to our official force. We extend the glad hand to him.

June 21 has been set by the 1st Infantry for its annual



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field day, and it will be the greatest event ever pulled off by this regiment. The Hogle Trophy drill will be held and nearly every company in the regiment will slip over some special stunt. Co. A will do wall scaling and Co. B will give an exhibition of Butts' Manual. All in all, it will be a very good show and will be staged in the City Park, Denver.

NEW JERSEY.

Adjutant Gen. William F. Sadler, of New Jersey, in speaking of the experience of the 2d and 3d Regiments of Infantry at the camp of instruction at Mt. Gretna, Pa., with Regular troops last year, says: "It is gratifying to note that the inspector-instructors commented so favorably upon the 'business-like' equipment of the organizations, that conformed strictly to the requirements for field service, except wagon transportation, which the camp commander furnished upon arrival."

"The character of tactical work undertaken proved valuable, particularly to general and staff officers, and enabled the organizations to receive, under the direction of Regular officers, practical training in the handling of supplies, construction and care of latrines and incinerators, sanitation and solution of field problems. Notwithstanding the improvement, compared with the tour of duty at Gettysburg in 1910, the great weakness of the organizations as indicated in the reports of the inspector-instructors, continues to be the lack of troop leading, fire discipline and fire-control in companies and battalion. To overcome these criticisms more care must be exercised in the training of company and battalion commanders, and in the thorough instruction of non-commissioned officers, including opportunities to drill and handle their squads and sections, if they are to develop the initiative so essential for field efficiency."

"The proper place for training in troop leading, and control of companies and battalions in the field is in the regimental encampments, provided there is sufficient terrain, and it is recommended that before the troops of this state again participate in Army maneuvers or joint camps of instruction of the Regular Army and Organized Militia, they go into camp by regiment with the requisite number of Regular officers for instructors."

"Supply departments performed their duties in a satisfactory manner, the only criticism made was 'failure to render requisitions for their supplies at the proper time,' on the part of certain organizations."

"The United States Government marching shoe issued to the troops proved unsatisfactory, resulting in many sore feet due, in part, to the regimental commanders not giving this very important matter the consideration which it warranted, and in certain measure to lack of sufficient number of shoes to properly fit men. It was anticipated that these shoes would be worn and well broken in so that they would be properly fitted to the feet and serviceable for the summer encampments and maneuvers. In some cases these shoes were retained in the original boxes by the several organizations, and, with but few exceptions, no attempt was made to fit them until a few days before the movement to Mt. Gretna. The state expended about one-third of its Government allotment for arms and equipment for the year 1911, for the issue of shoes to overcome the criticism of previous years that the troops of the state were not provided with marching shoes, and better results would have been obtained if regimental commanders had given the matter closer attention."

"It is the opinion of organization commanders that the

ten days' tour of duty accounts for the number of absentees in the companies attending the encampment. The 3d Infantry reported with seventy-five per cent. present, and the 2d Infantry with only sixty per cent., one company not having the number required by the War Department to receive pay and subsistence from the allotment for encampment and maneuvers. The results show that it is a hardship on the men to require them to leave their business and employment for a period longer than one week, and that many of them have great difficulty in getting permission from their employers to be away more than seven days. It is believed that a greater number would report for duty if the encampment period was not longer than from Saturday to Saturday or Sunday."

General Sadler in referring to the tour of duty of the 1st, 4th and 5th Infantry, 1st and 2d Cavalry troops, Batteries A and B, Signal Company and 1st Field Hospital in the Connecticut maneuvers says that reports of the inspector-instructors on duty with the troops indicate that the general scheme of the maneuvers contemplated a degree of training for field service higher than the organizations had received in the practical solution of tactical problems, handling of transportation and supply problems and matters pertaining to field efficiency. The principal criticisms were on the lack of system and attention to details in administration, proper loading of wagons, folly of taking excess baggage into the field, management of field trains, and supply of subsistence and forage to men and animals on the march from day to day. "The desire on the part of officers and men to learn and perform their full duty under all conditions was commendable and the discipline and esprit of the troops excellent," says General Sadler.

IDAHO.

The following changes have occurred in the official personnel of the Guard, since April 15, 1913. Walter R. Cupp, commissioned captain and detailed assistant inspector of small-arms practice: L. F. McCubrey, commissioned captain and assigned to duty with Company E. The following resignations have been accepted: Capt. J. V. Hawkins, as captain, Company C; George F. McMartin, as first lieutenant, Company C; H. C. Trane, as B.Q.M. and C., 1st Battalion, and H. C. Gray, as second lieutenant, Company F.

Lieutenant Dannemiller, U.S.A., our I.L., has covered himself with glory on the baseball field. While out playing with local teams he saved the day for his team on two occasions by making home runs at the opportune time.

Lieutenant Shadduck, B.A., 2d Inf., who has been in temporary command of Company C for several months, has recently organized a bicycle platoon, consisting of twenty-four men of Company C.

The correspondence school ends May 20, and we are pleased to say the officers have taken more interest in the work this year than ever before.

We are up in the air regarding the plans for our summer rifle camps of instruction. If the railroads will come through with the proper rates we will have the greatest state camp ever, as it is planned to have the 1st Battalion and band journey from the north and go into camp at Boise, with the 2d and 3d Battalion. The War Department has turned half of the Boise Barracks reservation over to the State, together with the buildings on it, targets, etc., so that we will have the finest mobilization camp site in the Northwest. The grounds are ample for drills, maneuver work and target practice.

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ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Questions must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer. Questions are answered as soon as possible, but no particular time can be given for replies. We do not answer questions by mail.

CARLOS.—On Oct. 31, 1912, the number of enlisted men on the Army retired list was 3,482 and the annual amount of their pay was estimated at \$2,641,007.99. In the Navy the total number of enlisted men on the retired list on June 30, 1912, was but 342, of whom forty-three had retired during the year.

G. C. V. asks: (1) While serving in the Philippine Islands I was ordered to Nagasaki, Japan, with a detachment of Hospital Corps, arriving there Jan. 10, 1901, and left there for the United States, Aug. 10, 1901. While on duty at Nagasaki we were carried as on detached service from the Philippines Division and all our reports went through the chief surgeon of that division. Will the time spent there (seven months) count as double time toward retirement? (2) When did the 4th Infantry leave Cuba for the United States in 1898? Answer: (1) No. (2) About Aug. 15, 1898 (arrived United States Aug. 19).

J. A. C.—If the Commissioner of Pensions informs you that on the record submitted by you, the law does not authorize a pension, we should say he is right; he should understand the pension law; that is his business.

PANAMA.—No vessel will be permitted to enter or pass through the Panama Canal locks under its own power. Electricity will be used to tow all vessels into and through the locks, and to operate all gates and valves, power being generated by water turbines from the head created by Gatun Lake. The time required to pass a vessel through all the locks is estimated at three hours—one hour and a half in the three locks at Gatun, and about the same time in the three locks on the Pacific side. The time of passage of a vessel through the entire canal is estimated as ranging from ten to twelve hours, according to the size of the ship and the speed at which it can travel.

RETIRED asks: Does a retired soldier of the U.S. Army have to pay poll taxes? Answer: Unless the state law exempts soldiers, they are subject to the same responsibilities as other citizens. Read your local laws; the matter is not one of national regulation.

P. D. asks: (1) A man enlists in a Volunteer organization and his name is spelled wrong, he is honorably discharged when regiment is mustered out of service. A few years later he enlists under his proper name, and does not give his previous service in the Volunteers. Can he be tried for fraudulent enlistment if he applies for credit for his service in the Volunteers? (2) Does G.O. 35, 1912, apply in this case? Answer: (1) If he has been honorably discharged from enlistment in Regular Army, he cannot be tried for acts during that enlistment. (2) He may secure a discharge from previous service in his true name, unless the alias was assumed to hide a crime.

J. B. R.—We cannot give you your average percentage in the examination for sergeant, first class, Q.M.C.; apply through the channel. An enlisted man in any arm can take the examination for second lieutenant; but if successful would be detailed to line duty in the arm for which he is most fitted, or where vacancies may be. As to opportunities for study see our advertising columns.

H. C. S.—Regarding your position on the eligible list, ordnance sergeants, apply through the channel.

W. M.—State your case to the Commissioner of Pensions, Washington, D.C., giving your Indian War record, and he will answer your query as to your pensionable status.

J. H. M. asks: What sergeants, Hospital Corps, have been promoted to the grade of sergeant, first class, after Sergt. C. L. Thompson, who was the last one appointed Aug. 27, 1912? Answer: In February last we were informed by the Surgeon General, U.S.A., that "since the first forty-one were appointed one sergeant, first class, Hospital Corps, has been appointed; five have been recommended for appointment. Other appointments are to be made of sergeants, first class, Hospital Corps, from the present available list of those sergeants who passed in May, 1912, but there are at present no vacancies." Since that time there have been no other appointments, but a number will be made very shortly as several Hospital Corps sergeants, first class, have recently been retired, or have been discharged by purchase. You were No. 50 on the list.

W. C. C.—The pay table published in the Army and Navy Journal of July 30, 1864, gave the corporal of Infantry \$18 per month.

F. C. asks: Can an honorably discharged soldier go to Yellowstone Park, Wyo., and re-enlist without going through the recruiting station? I am of the Field Artillery and wish the Cavalry. Answer: Yes; if there are vacancies. Address through the channel.

A. D. asks: In what month are applicants sent to the cooking school and when must the application be filed? Answer: The term of each school will be four months. The classes under instruction will be composed of enlisted men specially recommended by the organization, district, or regimental commanders, who have not less than two years and six months to serve, or who, having less than that time to serve, have signified in writing their intention to re-enlist. Enlisted men who have only a short time to serve and who have not signified their intention to re-enlist will not be recommended for detail. In no case will men be selected whose enlistments would expire at the schools. The enlisted men recommended must be of excellent character, in good physical condition, and well grounded in reading, writing, and arithmetic. They must be men who have expressed a willingness to accept the detail. There will be continually under instruction in each school four classes of bakers and four classes of cooks, a

new class of each to enter on the fifteenth of every month. An organization, district, or regimental commander desiring to enter a soldier in one of these training schools will make application for the privilege through military channels to his division commander. Applications may be forwarded at any time.

INQUIRER asks: Is it possible for a civilian (son of an officer in the U.S. Marine Corps) to buy a new modern Springfield rifle from the Government for hunting purposes? Answer: This arm is not on general sale. Special permission would have to be secured. Apply to the Secretary of War.

B. S. N. Y. P.—Indian Campaign badges are provided for in G.O. 129, 1908, the same order which relates to Civil War, Spanish and Philippine badges. Apply as directed in the order, to The Adjutant General, through the channel.

S. R. asks: If a soldier makes expert pistol on the first year of an enlistment and does not make it in the two succeeding years of the same enlistment, is he entitled to wear the badge, or does he have to shoot for it the other two years? Or if made expert the first year of the enlistment and does shoot the following year and does not make it, is he entitled to wear the badge for that enlistment? Answer: Classification good only one year from qualification; badge may be worn for only one year after qualification or each re-qualification.

FORT LISLUM.

Fort Liscum, Alaska, May 15, 1913.

A most enjoyable auction bridge was given by Lieut. and Mrs. Stuart A. Howard and Lieut. and Mrs. Louis A. Kanzig on Thursday evening, May 8. The Lieutenant Donaldson made a special trip to Valdez to bring the many guests across the bay. The card party was held in the post gymnasium, which was attractively decorated. Mrs. Horace De Line won the first ladies' prize, a glass and mahogany tray, Mrs. George Walker won the second prize, a corsage bouquet of violets. Dr. Ernest Dalton won the first gentlemen's prize, a brass smoking stand, Lieut. William H. Anderson won the second, a brass humidor. Among the guests were Bishop Rowe, Colonel Richardson, Judge and Mrs. Shepard, Dr. and Mrs. Dalton, Lieut. and Mrs. Weeks, Lieutenant Prosser, Lieutenant Edgerton, Col. and Mrs. O'Neill, Captain Erwin, Capt. and Mrs. Carleton, Dr. and Mrs. von Schrader, Dr. and Mrs. Ingalls, Miss Troup, Miss Virginia Harrison, Lieutenant Anderson, Judge and Mrs. Walker, Judge and Mrs. Lyons and Mrs. Sullivan, Mr. and Mrs. Ashby, Mr. and Mrs. Blum, Mr. and Mrs. Ziegler, Mr. and Mrs. Hemple, Mr. and Mrs. Lang, Mr. and Mrs. Donohue, Mr. and Mrs. Payne, Mr. Griggsby, Mr. and Mrs. De Line, Mr. and Mrs. Lang, Mr. and Mrs. Whitley, Mrs. Miller, Miss Miller, Mr. Kahler, Mrs. Williamson and Mr. Finical. There were eleven tables of cards. Delicious refreshments were served at the individual tables at midnight.

The launch Lieutenant Donaldson made an all day trip to the Ellamar copper mine on Friday, May 9. The day was ideal and the trip was enjoyed by all. Those from the post who went were Col. and Mrs. O'Neill, Miss Troup, Miss Harrison, Dr. and Mrs. von Schrader, Dr. and Mrs. Ingalls. From Valdez were Bishop Rowe, of Alaska, Dr. Dalton, Rev. Corser, Rev. Roe, Rev. and Mrs. Ziegler, Mrs. Whitley, Mrs. Payne, Mrs. Walker and Mrs. Shepard. Mr. L. L. Middlecamp, superintendent of the Ellamar mine, escorted the gentlemen of the party down into the mine, while the ladies enjoyed a visit with Mrs. Middlecamp.

Col. Wilds P. Richardson is residing at the home of Lieut. and Mrs. Robert L. Weeks in Valdez. Colonel Richardson, assisted by Lieut. and Mrs. Weeks, entertained at dinner on Friday in honor of Bishop Rowe. The other guests included Mr. and Mrs. Sam Blum, Lieutenants Prosser and Edgerton. The color scheme of the table was red and most effective. On Monday, May 5, Colonel Richardson, Lieut. and Mrs. Weeks and Lieutenant Edgerton were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Blum.

The usual monthly ladies' night at the Tillicum Club was on Saturday May 10. Mr. and Mrs. William Cray and Mr. and Mrs. Albert Grigsby were hosts for the occasion. Present from Fort Liscum were Col. and Mrs. O'Neill, Miss Troup, Miss Harrison, Dr. and Mrs. von Schrader and Dr. and Mrs. Ingalls. Colonel Richardson, Lieut. and Mrs. Weeks and Lieutenant Edgerton, of the road commission, were among those present. Bishop Rowe, of Alaska, held services at Eagle Hall on Sunday morning, May 11. The Bishop will be in Valdez only a week. He leaves for Seward on the Sampson, May 16. The Government launch made a special trip in order to permit the officers and ladies of the post to be present at the services. A large number availed themselves of the opportunity.

Lieut. and Mrs. Stewart A. Howard had an impromptu vingt-et-un party Saturday night for Captain Erwin, Capt. and Mrs. Carleton, Lieut. and Mrs. Kanzig and Lieut. William H. Anderson. Capt. Isaac Erwin gave a "surprise party" in honor of Lieutenant Anderson on Sunday evening, May 11. Those invited were Capt. and Mrs. Carleton, Lieut. and Mrs. Howard, Dr. and Mrs. von Schrader, Lieut. and Mrs. Kanzig and Dr. and Mrs. Ingalls. A Dutch supper was served and a merry evening ensued.

Mrs. Harvey Sullivan, of Valdez, entertained with four tables of auction bridge on May 12. Among those present were Mrs. Joseph P. O'Neill, Miss Troup, Mrs. Robert L. Weeks, Mrs. Stuart A. Howard and Mrs. Alleyne von Schrader. The first prize, a silver picture frame, was won by Mrs. Ziegler; the second prize, a silver salad fork, was won by Mrs. Walker. The consolation prize, a net and ribbon boudoir cap, was won by Mrs. Wheat.

VANCOUVER BARRACKS.

Vancouver, Wash., May 24, 1913.

The paper chase at ten on Sunday morning was led by Capt. Charles R. Howland and Lieutenant Gill. Five minutes' start was allowed the hares, but the hounds never did catch them, although Mr. Leadbetter, of Portland, and Lieutenant Beatty, of the garrison, came in a close second. Mrs. Robert A. Wilson was hostess at a sewing party for half a dozen friends on Monday afternoon. A hemming contest caused much fun and Mrs. Pierce won the pretty prize, a handkerchief. Refreshments were served. The guests were Mrs. Pierce, Mrs. Fry, Mrs. John H. Page, sr., Mrs. Lantz, Mrs. Phinney and Miss Phinney.

Mrs. Lantz and her daughter, Mrs. Charles W. Harlow, were hostesses at an auction bridge party on Tuesday. There were three tables and a prize of two silver salt dishes, with tiny spoons, went to each table. At tea time Mrs. Fred Foster poured. The guests were Mesdames James Canby, Allen Parker, Wilson Chase, A. B. Warfield, Cromwell Stacey, Adrian S. Fleming, Harold H. Taintor, John B. Richardson, Miss Elizabeth Grady, Miss Polly Young, Mrs. Robert A. Wilson and Mrs. George C. Rockwell. Mrs. Lucius H. Bennett was at home on Wednesday to a number of friends.

The largest affair of the week was the bridge tea on Thursday, when Mrs. Herbert C. Gibner and Mrs. Carleton were joint hostesses at the Gibner home. Mesdames Ralph W. Hoyt, Jere B. Clayton and George S. Young presided at tea time. A refreshing fruit punch was served in the reception hall by Mrs. Walter K. Lloyd. Others assisting were Mesdames A. B. Warfield, Rutherford S. Hartz, McKellar, Elmer W. Clark and Miss Mae Foster. The guest list included Mesdames James Canby, Cromwell Stacey, Adrian S. Fleming, Wilkes, Lucius H. Bennett, John Hagerman, Meyer, Allen Parker, Robert A. Wilson, William K. Scott, Abraham P. Buffington, Robert A. Wilson, George C. Rockwell, Fred W. Bugbee, Fry, Oliver P. Robinson, John B. Richardson, Bernard Lantz, John H. Page, sr., Walter O. Boswell, Harold Young, Fred Foster, Charles W. Harlow, Harold S. Taintor, Lantz, James Honeyman, of Portland; the Misses Marjory Page, Elizabeth Grady, Polly Young and Brambilla.

Mrs. James Canby, wife of Major Canby, 21st Inf., gave a pretty auction bridge party on Thursday of last week, when fully thirty friends of the hostess motored out from Portland for the occasion. Receiving with Mrs. Canby was Mrs. Walter T. Bates, house guest of Mrs. Wilson Chase. At the tea table Mrs. Elmer W. Clark poured and Miss Sally

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Lewis, of Portland, cut the ices. Boudoir baskets were given as prizes at each table, fourteen in number. Mrs. Walter T. Bates left on Tuesday, after a week spent visiting Mrs. Wilson Chase. Miss Polly Young, daughter of Col. and Mrs. George S. Young, had as week-end guests Misses Erskine, Louise Burns, Cully Cooke and Cornelia Cooke, of Portland. They attended the informal hop on Friday night.

Capt. John H. Page, jr., has accepted the detail taking him to Camp Perry, Ohio, where he will try out for the Infantry Rifle Team. Lieutenant Rockwell was also designated, but did not accept. For the first time in many months there are two vacant sets of officers' quarters in the garrison. Mrs. Daniel W. Hand arrived on Tuesday evening from Oakland, Cal. Capt. and Mrs. Hand's two children will come up after the close of school in Oakland.

Lieut. and Mrs. Brabson, 2d Field Art., are expected home on Tuesday. Capt. and Mrs. Cromwell Stacey have moved into the quarters vacated by Capt. and Mrs. Edgar H. Yule. Lieut. and Mrs. Bernard Lantz have taken the Stacey quarters, leaving No. 1 vacant.

News from Mrs. William F. Morrison and Miss Katherine D. Taylor, who have been spending the winter in Roswell, N.M., state that Mrs. Morrison is enjoying the most perfect health and, with her small daughter, Virginia, they will return East early in July.

MARE ISLAND.

Mare Island, Cal., May 22, 1913.

Preceding the hop of last Thursday Lieut. and Mrs. Randolph P. Scudder had as dinner guests Capt. and Mrs. Frank M. Bennett, Paymr. and Mrs. Cecil S. Baker, Mrs. James L. Kauffman and Lieut. L. W. T. Waller, jr. Naval Constr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Ruhm also entertained at dinner on Thursday, as did also Pay Dir. and Mrs. Charles M. Ray, the latter in honor of their niece, Miss Nina Blow, of San Francisco.

Lieut. and Mrs. Ross S. Kingsbury arrived on Saturday's transport from Honolulu and paid a short visit to Mrs. Kingsbury's mother, Mrs. John M. Ellicott, before going on to Charleston, S.C., for station. Col. and Mrs. L. W. T. Waller have returned to the barracks from Los Angeles and other points in the southern part of the state. They were absent for several weeks. Capt. and Mrs. Charles H. Lyman were dinner hosts on Saturday, and made up a couple of tables of bridge later in the evening. The guests were Col. and Mrs. L. W. T. Waller, Pay Insp. and Mrs. Joseph Fyffe, Mrs. Lindsay C. Whiteside and Lieutenant Waller.

Mrs. Myron C. Baker left for Bremerton on Saturday last. As the Colorado is to remain there for a couple of months at least many of the wives of her officers are planning a long stay at the Northern navy yard. Miss Cornelia Kempf, who underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Mare Island Hospital around the first of the year, is again a patient there, physicians finding it necessary to operate a week ago. It is believed her complete recovery is only a matter of a short time. Rear Admiral Louis Kempf, from San Francisco, has been here several days as guest of his son and daughter-in-law, Lieut. and Mrs. Louis Kempf.

Mrs. Emily Cutts is entertaining Mrs. Perkins, mother of Ensign Whitley Perkins, of the South Dakota. Lieut. William L. Calhoun, detached from the Maryland after a several years' tour aboard her, has arrived in Vallejo for a short stay, under orders to proceed to his home to await a further assignment. Lieut. Lauren S. Willis, U.S.M.C., arrived Monday for examination for promotion. He is attached to the Colorado and will rejoin that cruiser at the expiration of his examination. Lieut. and Mrs. Earl E. Shipp are expected from Annapolis shortly on a visit to Mrs. Shipp's parents, in San Francisco. Lieutenant Shipp is now to have command of the torpedo boat destroyer Paul Jones, so their home will be on the Pacific coast for two or three years.

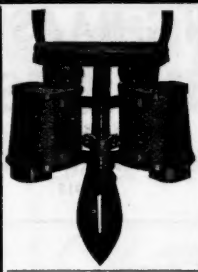
Lieut. and Mrs. Wallace Bertholf chaperoned a number of San Francisco girls to a dance given aboard the South Dakota in the lower bay one night last week by the junior officers. Among those from San Francisco who attended were Miss Katherine Strickler, Miss Sadie Murray, Miss Helen Berthou, Miss Marjorie Page, Miss Harriett Alexander, Miss Ruth Winslow and Miss Beatrice Nichol. Lieut. John C. Pegram has returned from a visit to his home in Virginia and has proceeded to the Yosemite Valley, where he is to be stationed during the summer.

Asst. Naval Constr. Lee S. Border was called to Southern California a few days ago by the death of a brother. Mrs. Ernest V. Smith, wife of Major Smith, who returned from Fort Shafter, H.T., on the last transport, plans to spend the summer in California, dividing her time between Santa Cruz and Long Beach. She is accompanied by her daughter, Dorothy, and expects to be joined later by Major Smith, who will spend some time on the coast before returning to Hawaii on the September transport. Lieut. Comdr. J. M. Reeves, who has been attached to the California City Coal Station, has reported at the yard as commanding officer of the Jupiter. Lieut. Ernest A. Brooks, executive officer of the collier, has been acting commander since the ship was commissioned.

Naval Constr. and Mrs. Henry M. Gleason were recent dinner hosts in honor of Lieut. L. W. T. Waller, who left on Tuesday last for Wakefield, Mass., in command of the rifle teams to participate in the elimination shoots there the coming month. The guests included Col. and Mrs. L. W. T. Waller, Mrs. John M. Ellicott, Miss Priscilla Ellicott, Lieut. and Mrs. Irving H. Mayfield, Miss Nina Blow, Capt. Berton W. Sibley and Civil Engr. Norman Smith. Card prizes were won by Mrs. Ellicott, Mrs. Mayfield and Colonel Waller, while the guest offering went to Lieutenant Waller.

Col. and Mrs. Waller were dinner hosts last evening for Capt. and Mrs. Frank M. Bennett, Prof. and Mrs. T. J. J. See, Pay Insp. and Mrs. Joseph Fyffe, Naval Constr. and Mrs. Henry M. Gleason and Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Lloyd S. Shapley. This evening Col. and Mrs. Waller were hosts for Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Gatewood S. Lincoln, Naval Constr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Ruhm, Miss Nichol, Mrs. Emily Cutts, Surg. and Mrs. Henry E. Odell and Lieut. and Mrs. Merlyn G. Cook.

The cruiser Colorado left May 15 for Bremerton, under



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orders to have a couple of months' work done. The South Dakota, which came to San Francisco a couple of weeks ago, came up to the yard on Monday for docking and cleaning. An extra shift of men was put aboard her that night, and she left the following day for the lower bay. She is to proceed to Santa Barbara in time to be in that harbor on Memorial Day, and after that will probably proceed to San Diego for target practice.

Some of the machinery which is to be removed from the Prometheus in connection with the work of converting her into a repair ship, will probably be utilized on the oil fuel carriers Kanawha and Maumee, the navy yard officials having decided that economy in the construction of the ship can thus be practiced. The yard tug Slocum is expected here at an early date for repairs, Mars Island's bid having been \$450 under that of the private firms on the \$3,000 job. On the request of the members of the clerical, drafting, inspection and messenger force of the yard, their hours during the months from May to September, inclusive, will be from 8:30 to 4, instead of from 9 to 4:30. Similar hours were recently adopted at Bremerton.

In the requests for appropriations for the coming fiscal year the public works department has recommended an appropriation of \$500,000 for a bridge to span the Mare Island channel from the Vallejo side to a point at the northern end of the yard, abreast of the coal sheds. The plans are on the line of those suggested by Captain Mayo, providing for a wall of open piling to be built out at right angles with both the Vallejo and Mare Island sides for a distance of 400 feet, the connecting link being so constructed that it could be raised, thus interfering in no way with navigation.

FORT BARRANCAS.

Fort Barrancas, Fla., May 18, 1913.

Capt. and Mrs. Munroe entertained Major and Mrs. Morse at the San Carlos on Sunday night. Monday Lieut. and Mrs. J. K. Crain gave a pretty dinner for their guest, Miss Thompson, Mr. Ridgway and Capt. and Mrs. Munroe. The following from the post attended the dance at the Country Club, given by Messrs. Moreno, Avery and Dr. Quinn, of Pensacola; Capt. and Mrs. Munroe, Lieut. and Mrs. Kirk, from Fort Pickens, Mrs. Lyons, Capt. and Mrs. Stopford, Capt. and Mrs. Perry, Capt. and Mrs. Maybach, Major and Mrs. Morse, Miss Thompson, Mrs. McCammon, Mrs. Golderman, Lieutenants Vautsmeier, Beardsley and Colton, Lieut. and Mrs. Crain gave a dinner before the dance for Major and Mrs. Morse, Miss Thompson and Mr. Ewing Reese.

A progressive auction bridge party was given at the quarters of Capt. and Mrs. Stopford on Saturday evening. Those playing were Col. and Mrs. Ridgway, Mrs. James Lyons, Mr. Ridgway, Major Morse, Capt. and Mrs. Golderman, Capt. and Mrs. Perry, Capt. and Mrs. Maybach, Capt. and Mrs. Munroe, Mrs. Green, Lieut. and Mrs. Crain, Lieut. and Mrs. Bender, Lieut. and Mrs. McCammon, Lieut. and Mrs. Boyd, Lieutenants Beardsley, Vautsmeier and Colton. Mrs. William Boyd won shoe buckles and Lieutenant Boyd an electric flashlight. Mrs. Lyons winning a box of candy as consolation. Mrs. A. W. Morse served punch.

Mrs. Munroe gave a luncheon on Tuesday for Mesdames Lyons, Maybach, Crain, Boyd and Miss Thompson. Lieut. and Mrs. Boyd entertained Lieut. and Mrs. Crain and Lieut. and Mrs. McCammon at dinner to-day.

The gunboat Petrel arrived in port from San Domingo on Wednesday. Many of the wives of the officers of this ship were guests at the Old Mill Inn for several days. Unfortunately this fact was not known at the post, and as the ship sailed on Saturday for Mobile we were unable to entertain them as we would have desired.

EIGHTEENTH INFANTRY NOTES.

Texas City, Texas, May 22, 1913.

On Saturday at the Galvez Hotel, the 18th gave to its new general a dinner. There were also present General Edwards, Major Baker, Lieutenant Dowell, Colonel Noyes, Lieutenant Colonel Styer, Major Buck, Captain Bryan. The regiment was present en masse. The marine dining room was used, about fifty officers being seated, and the band played all the old selections during the dinner. Major Lacey was toastmaster. After the usual toasts Major Lacey presented to General Davis a loving cup, the gift of the 18th. Later on the General was given a set of silver stars. Appropriate speeches were made by General Edwards, Colonel Davis, Colonel Noyes and many others, all testifying to the efficiency of the new General and our love for him. And then the fun began. With the band in front, playing the regimental air, and General Davis on the shoulders of his officers, loving cup in hand, the dinner party paraded through the hotel, through the ballroom, where the Shriners were enjoying a dance, through the main dining room crowded with expectant guests, through the terrace restaurant, and the lobby and even downstairs and back again—everyone cheering as we passed and many joining our ranks. The hotel guests caught our enthusiasm and forgot they didn't belong to the 18th, for which they were duly sorry; but they cheered and laughed and wept with the rest of us, and were swept along with the crowd. Then the regiment took an automobile trip through the city, enjoying the moonlight and the sea breezes, and finally brought their General in full state back to the camp. It was a celebration that will long be remembered by the regiment and by Galveston.

Last week the 18th attended the smoker given at Fort Crockett by the 5th Brigade in honor of the 6th. The 18th, with its usual practice of performing stunts, hired twenty autos and with the band in a "Seeing Galveston" car proceeded to Crockett in style. "Happy Heim" was played during the trip and until we reached our destination. The regimental colors were carried in a special auto, and unfurled to the admiring multitude. The smoker was most entertaining, the committee having engaged the services of several officers of re-noun as well as a few professionals from Galveston. A delicious luncheon was served and everyone made to feel at home. After the smoker the guests witnessed a double-header baseball game between teams of the league. It was most enjoyable in every way. The 18th appreciates the courtesy extended.

Captain Andres entertained at dinner at the Galvez for General Davis, Major Lacey, Captain Leonori, 18th Inf., and Lieutenant Mason, 19th Inf. Captain Leonori was host for an auto ride for General Davis, Major Lacey and Captain Andres. Mr. Juan S. Hart, of El Paso, Texas, brother-in-law of General Davis and of Colonel McGunagle, 1st Inf., is visiting the General here.

When our brigade reached Texas City Tuesday morning at one o'clock, after a night march from Galveston, we found that the officers of the 23d Infantry and 6th Cavalry had a

nice luncheon awaiting us at headquarters of the 23d. Plenty of good things were on hand. There were two bands and these played the officers to the tent. The entertainment was really a compliment to General Davis. After the smoker the 18th officers escorted the others to our camp and gave another impromptu reception and smoker. Generals Edwards and Davis and Mr. Hart were carried in their cots to our mess and obliged to speak. Two bands were present; the entertainment broke up at daylight, which was doing pretty well after a fifteen-mile march. General Davis was placed behind a huge bowl of American Beauty roses, presented to him by officers of the division who had served with him in other regiments. The 23d Infantry and the 6th Cavalry were closely associated with us in Mindanao and have been always our warm friends. We appreciate their reception.

Capt. and Mrs. Aloe entertained at dinner for Major Grote, 11th Inf., and Major Lacey, 18th Inf., at their Galveston home. Captain Bradford was a dinner host for Captain Leonori at Fort Crockett last week. Lieutenant Bell has been appointed regimental ordnance officer. Captain Andres was dinner host for Captain Reese at the Elite last week. Mr. and Mrs. Lykes entertained at dinner at their home in Galveston for Captain Peyton. Lieut. G. O. Lewis, ex-18th, visited camp last evening. Colonel Noyes, it is rumored, goes to the War College next term.

Target practice for recruits ends next week and will be followed by field firing for all. Lieutenant Bartlett is range officer. Lieutenant Magruder, relieved as aid to General Smith, has reported for duty. Mrs. Magruder will join soon. Wooden frames for the mosquito bars and shelter for animals, at last, have been authorized. The quartermaster, Lieutenant Ford, has new signs on all kitchens. Our camp is now a model one and the pride of the division.

FORT SNEELING.

Fort Snelling, Minn., May 24, 1913.

Mrs. A. A. Augur and Miss Katherine Augur arrived at the garrison Monday from Cincinnati, Ohio, and are guests of Mrs. Robert B. Hewitt, 4th Inf. Major and Mrs. Earl C. Carnahan have moved to the garrison from the Aberdeen, St. Paul, and have taken quarters in the Infantry post. Mrs. Randolph Pendleton, of Baltimore, Md., is the guest of Mrs. Frederick W. Manley.

Lieut. Charles C. Reynolds, 5th Field Art., returned Sunday to the garrison from Fort Sill, Okla. Mrs. George H. Penrose entertained Friday at luncheon for eight. Mrs. Henry F. Eames left Saturday for Galveston, Texas, where she will join Captain Eames, who is on duty with the 28th Infantry.

Mrs. Earl C. Carnahan was hostess Thursday afternoon for the Bridge Club. Mrs. Charles W. Weeks and children left Monday for Galveston, Texas. Mrs. Keyes arrived Monday from Mexico and is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Harold B. Fiske. Mrs. James A. Lynch left Tuesday for Hot Springs, Ark., where she will join Captain Lynch, who recently arrived there from Galveston, Texas.

Lieut. and Mrs. Claude B. Thummel, recently returned from the Philippines, arrived at the garrison Thursday and have taken quarters in the Artillery garrison. Mrs. Harold B. Fiske left Tuesday for Galveston, Texas, where she will be at the Hotel Galvez for six weeks, returning to this garrison the last of June.

Mrs. George L. Mason and Frederick Mason, jr., left Tuesday for Texas City, Texas, where they will join Lieutenant Mason, on duty there. Mrs. Hugh A. Parker, of Minneapolis, is spending a few days at the garrison, the guest of Mrs. Harold B. Fiske. Later Mrs. Parker will go to West Point to attend the graduation exercises of her brother, Cadet Sutton. Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Charles L. Potter, of Aberdeen, leave Monday for Gull Lake, Minn.

Lieut. and Mrs. James H. Woolnough have taken a cottage at Woolnough Point, Lake Minnetonka, for the summer. Lieut. and Mrs. Omar H. Quade left Thursday for Galveston, Texas. Mrs. Hugh A. Parker entertained Saturday afternoon at an Orpheum party in honor of Virginia Fiske's birthday. The guests were the little Misses Leonard and Fiske.

SAN DIEGO HARBOR.

Fort Rosecrans, Cal., May 16, 1913.

Capt. and Mrs. Franc Lecoq gave a pretty dinner May 2 for Major and Mrs. Davis, Capt. and Mrs. Page and Lieut. and Mrs. Lohr. The Pages, who have been in quarantine for seven weeks on account of the illness of their young daughter, have been released from quarantine. Miss Virginia Tobin, of Fort Winfield Scott, is the guest of Major and Mrs. Davis. On Wednesday, May 7, Lieut. and Mrs. McCune gave a charming bridge, after which a dainty supper was served. The prizes were won by Miss Tobin, Lieut. and Mrs. Lohr and Mrs. Drake. The guests were Major and Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Page, Lieut. and Mrs. Wilson, Lieut. and Mrs. Lohr, Lieut. and Mrs. Drake, Miss Tobin and Lieutenant Ferron. Captain Page came in later for supper.

Miss Sarah Hunter and Mr. David Hunter returned from school on Friday, May 9. In the evening Major and Mrs. Davis entertained the officers and ladies with bowling and dancing in the gym, after which they returned to the Major's quarters for supper. The guests were Capt. and Mrs. Page, Chaplain and Mrs. Hunter, Lieut. and Mrs. McCune, Mrs. Palmer, Mr. Ferron, Lieut. and Mrs. Drake, Miss Tobin, Miss Sarah Hunter, Mr. David Hunter and Lieut. and Mrs. Wilson. Captain Merriam, of the mine planter Armistead, returned Saturday night on the Yale from leave. The Armistead arrived a couple of weeks ago to prepare for target practice next month.

The Algerine, the British sloop-of-war, is here in the harbor for a week. She arrived on Monday. Major and Mrs. Davis and their guest, Miss Tobin, took lunch with Commander Brooker on board ship on Thursday. Captain Merriam and Lieutenant Ferron were dinner guests of Major and Mrs. Davis on Thursday.

Mrs. Rierodon, of Los Angeles, who has been spending the week-ends with her daughter, Mrs. Palmer, arrived Thursday, the 15th, to spend two weeks. Lieut. and Mrs. Lohr gave a dinner May 16 for Major and Mrs. Davis, Miss Tobin and Lieutenant Ferron, Lieut. and Mrs. Wilson.

San Diego, Cal., May 22, 1913.

The Social Athletic Club of the 8th Company, Coast Artillery Corps, N.G.C., will give its third annual military ball in the armory at Thirteenth and G streets to-morrow evening. Second Lieut. George W. Fisher is chairman of the committee on arrangements.

FORT MORGAN.

Fort Morgan, Ala., May 18, 1913.

Every afternoon lately a large number of the post people have been taking advantage of the lovely weather and delightful bathing, it being at its best, with the water beautifully clear and very salty.

A number of Mrs. Barlow's friends from town visited her on Monday. Mrs. Woolf, of Mobile, entertained at a farewell bridge party on Tuesday afternoon, and also on Wednesday afternoon for Mrs. Flagler. On both afternoons the prizes at each of the six tables of players were pretty brocade silk handkerchief cases, and a delightful ice course was served after the game. Col. and Mrs. Flagler leave for Washington, D.C., on Aug. 1. Chaplain Newsome had as his guests Tuesday Mr. and Mrs. Matthews, of Mobile. He returned to town with his guests Wednesday, to visit his family until Thursday. Mr. Nestor, junior engineer of the Engineer Department, arrived on the post Tuesday to take the place of Mr. Rademaker, who has been on the post for about seven years, and who left Wednesday with his wife and children for St. Louis, where he has recently accepted a position.

Lieutenant Campbell returned Thursday after spending Wednesday night in town. Mr. and Mrs. Linard and Mrs.

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41 Lake Street Hammondsport, N. Y.

Heakes returned to Mobile Thursday afternoon after spending a few enjoyable days as the guests of Captain Doores. Captain Ward visited this post and Fort Gaines on Friday in the engineer's launch. Capt. and Mrs. B. Taylor gave a charming dinner Friday for Capt. and Mrs. Garcia, Dr. Bogges, Captain Doores, Lieutenants Campbell and Cunningham. After dinner a game of "rum" was enjoyed.

Captain Doores and Lieutenant Richards visited Mobile Saturday, returning Sunday. Lieut. and Mrs. Barlow left Sunday on leave. They will visit Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Donald in Mobile Sunday night and will leave Monday for Birmingham, where they will visit Lieutenant Barlow's relatives. Lieut. and Mrs. Cullen are expected to arrive to-day from Galveston, where Lieutenant Cullen has been detailed for transport duty.

HAWAIIAN NOTES.

Honolulu, H.T., May 10, 1913.

Admiral and Mrs. Moore were guests of honor at a dinner given last Thursday by Governor and Mrs. Frear. Major and Mrs. Neville were complimented with a dinner given by Gen. and Mrs. Macomb on Friday, the other guests being Major and Mrs. Wooten, Major and Mrs. Conklin, Capt. and Mrs. Jamieson, Capt. and Mrs. Cutts, Lieut. and Mrs. Kirby Smith, Mrs. Edwards, Lieutenant Peyton and Mr. Charles Raymond. Admiral Stanford was host at a dinner-dance on Monday, given at the Country Club, in compliment to Admiral and Mrs. Moore, the other guests including Mr. and Mrs. Kirby Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. Jordan, Mr. and Mrs. Sheedy, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Dillingham, Mr. and Mrs. Hynes, Civil Engineers Gayler and Bostrum. Capt. and Mrs. Robert McCleave, of Fort Shafter, entertained at supper on April 27 for Major and Mrs. E. V. Smith, Capt. and Mrs. Lincoln, Capt. and Mrs. Watkins, Mrs. Roe and Captain Chamberlain. Gen. and Mrs. Funston were entertained at dinner on Friday by Major and Mrs. Timberlake, at Fort Ruger. Other guests were Admiral and Mrs. Moore, Col. and Mrs. French and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wall.

On Tuesday Mrs. K. S. Snow entertained for seven guests at luncheon at the Country Club in honor of Mrs. Hugh White and for Mesdames Thomas, Hopkins, Phillipson, Gibson, Fales and Topham. Forty guests responded to the invitation of Mrs. Joseph Sheedy and Mrs. Kirby Smith for a card afternoon at the Country Club on Thursday. The game was auction bridge, and the highest scores were made by Mrs. Neville, Mrs. Ross Kingsbury, Mrs. Preston, Mrs. Wooten, Mrs. Timberlake, Miss Julia McStocker and Miss Lydia McStocker, who were awarded dainty little silver vanity boxes. The other guests were Mesdames Nelson Lansing, Gerald Johnson, L. Stevens, Moore, Marquis, Edmunds, A. Hocking, Frank Blake, Shepherd, Macomb, Samuel Gordon, Cutts, Hobdy, Fred Bush, Charles Atherton, Harold Pratt, E. B. McStocker, Cochran, Hepburn, Johnson, William Whitney, Jamieson, Miss Marquis and Miss Florence Hoffman.

Mrs. Lincoln, of Fort Shafter, gave an enjoyable card party Wednesday. Mrs. Marquart was the winner of a cut glass compote; the second prize, a pair of silk hose, was awarded to Mrs. Matthews; Mrs. Moore was consoled with a silver lemon fork. Lieut. and Mrs. Preston entertained at bridge last Monday night for Capt. and Mrs. McCleave, Capt. and Mrs. Watkins, Capt. and Mrs. Marquart, Lieut. and Mrs. Wright, Lieut. and Mrs. Fredendall and Lieut. and Mrs. Kay. The prizes, bamboo baskets, were won by Mrs. Kay, Captain McCleave and Lieutenant Wright.

Lieut. and Mrs. Proctor, Lieut. and Mrs. Kirby Smith and Mr. and Mrs. Sheedy were members of the Card Club which met with Lieut. and Mrs. Turner at the Kamehameha School. The prizes were won by Mrs. Sheedy and Mrs. Preston. Major and Mrs. Ernest V. Smith entertained at a dinner for twelve, at which Gen. and Mrs. Funston were guests of honor. After dinner the party attended the informal hop at Fort Shafter. To meet Gen. and Mrs. Funston were Capt. and Mrs. Watkins, Major and Mrs. W. C. Neville, Capt. and Mrs. Richard M. Cutts and Major and Mrs. Wooten.

Mrs. Ross Kingsbury and Mrs. Gerald A. Johnson were guests of honor at a thimble party given by Mrs. Cutts on Monday afternoon. The guests sewed on pretty little traveling aprons, which, when finished, were presented to the guests of honor. Some played an exciting rubber of auction bridge, after which everybody cut for the consolation prize. Two dainty green bows were awarded Mrs. Preston and Mrs. Stevens. Others present were Mesdames Gordon, Kirby Smith, Sheedy, Bell, Pratt, Edwards, Turner, Johnson, Kingsbury and the Misses McStocker.

Major Myers, who is to relieve Major Neville, arrived on the Sierra. Mrs. Myers is expected soon. Lieut. and Mrs. Ross Kingsbury leave on this week's transport. Lieut. and Mrs. Johnson will also be passengers on the May boat.

CORREGIDOR.

Fort Mills, Corregidor, P.I., April 13, 1913.

Last Sunday evening the "bachelor row" organized a very fine quartette; the first rehearsal was held at 7:30 p.m. The people of the post are looking forward to some musical treats in the near future. Colonel Carson and family and their guest, Mrs. Husted, of Albany, N.Y., started on an extended trip through the Orient a few days ago. The party expect to be gone about three months.

Mrs. Worrlow, of Los Banos, spent a few days at Camp Avery during the last week. While at the camp she was the recipient of many social favors. Last Thursday evening the people of Camp Avery gave a farewell party in honor of Mrs. Elliott, who sails on the April transport for the United States. Mrs. Elliott will go direct to Burlington, Vt., and visit her people for several months. Captain Murphy and family, Major Shaw and family and Mrs. Samuel J. Smith, wife of Chaplain Smith, will sail on the April transport. Mrs. Smith goes to Newark, Del., to be present at their son's graduation from Delaware College.

Lieut. and Mrs. Huddelson, of Camp Eldridge, have been the guests for a few days of Major and Mrs. Elliott. Last Wednesday Lieut. and Mrs. Gildart entertained at dinner Major and Mrs. Shaw, Major and Mrs. Elliott and Lieutenant Wing. The party was in honor of Mrs. Maynard, of Davao, who has been their guest for the past three weeks. Chaplain S. J. Smith is at Camp Stotsenburg acting on a board to examine Chaplain Gladden, 24th Inf., for promotion. He expects to take the Corregidor Minstrels to Baguio in the near future. Good hard work is being done by every member of the troupe and all is now in readiness for a first class show.

Mrs. Louis Bennett and Miss Long and Capt. and Mrs. Crissy are taking the China trip on the Warren. They expect to be absent from the post for about three weeks. Major Frank G. Mauldin, I.G.D., is inspecting the post.

A little new life has started in the construction work and several new people, who are connected with the works, have arrived at the post.

Care of Baby's Skin from Birth

Mothers throughout the world have come to realize that no other soap is so well suited for cleansing and preserving baby's delicate skin and hair as Cuticura Soap. It is so pure that it may be used with confidence from the hour of birth. Warm baths with Cuticura soap and gentle anointings with Cuticura ointment afford a safe, speedy and economical method of freeing the skin and scalp of eczemas, eruptions, itchings, irritations, crustings, and chafings, and of establishing a permanent condition of skin and hair health.

THE NAVY.

Corrected up to May 26. (Later changes appear in another column.)

ATLANTIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger, Commander-in-Chief. WYOMING, battleship—first line, 33 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Badger.) Capt. Frederick L. Chapman. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

First Division.

Rear Admiral Cameron McR. Winslow, Commander. FLORIDA, battleship—first line, 26 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Winslow.) Capt. William J. Maxwell. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. ARKANSAS, battleship—first line, 33 guns. Capt. Roy C. Smith. Sailed May 25 from New York for Rockland, Me. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. DELAWARE, battleship—first line, 10 guns. Capt. Hugh Rodman. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

NORTH DAKOTA, battleship—first line, 10 guns. Capt. Henry E. Wilson. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. UTAH, battleship—first line, 26 guns. Capt. William S. Benson. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

Second Division.

Rear Admiral Frank P. Fletcher, Commander. VERMONT, battleship—second line, 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Fletcher.) Capt. Harry McL. P. Ruse. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. LOUISIANA, battleship—second line, 24 guns. Capt. Tempin H. Potts. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. MICHIGAN, battleship—first line, 8 guns. Capt. Edward E. Capobianco. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va. NEW HAMPSHIRE, battleship—second line, 24 guns. Capt. James H. Oliver. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. SOUTH CAROLINA, battleship—first line, 8 guns. Capt. Thomas Swenden. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

Third Division.

Rear Admiral Nathaniel B. Usher, Commander. VIRGINIA, battleship—second line, 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Usher.) Capt. John D. McDonald. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. GEORGIA, battleship—second line, 24 guns. Capt. Marbury Johnston. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. NEBRASKA, battleship—second line, 24 guns. Capt. Spencer S. Wood. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there. NEW JERSEY, battleship—second line, 24 guns. Capt. Frank K. Hill. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. RHODE ISLAND, battleship—second line, 24 guns. Capt. Clarence S. Williams. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

Fourth Division.

Rear Admiral Frank E. Beatty, Commander. MINNESOTA, battleship—second line, 20 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Beatty.) Capt. Edward Simpson. At Vera Cruz, Mexico. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. CONNECTICUT, battleship—second line, 24 guns. Capt. John J. Knapp. At Tampico, Mexico. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. IDAHO, battleship—second line, 20 guns. Capt. William L. Howard. At Vera Cruz, Mexico. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. KANSAS, battleship—second line, 24 guns. Capt. John A. Hoogwerf. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. CAPT. William E. Fletcher ordered to command. OHIO, battleship—second line, 20 guns. Capt. Joseph Strauss. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.

Torpedo Flotilla.

Capt. Edward W. Berrie, Commander. DIXIE (tender to Torpedo Flotilla, Atlantic Fleet), 12 secondary battery guns. Comdr. John K. Robinson. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

First Group.

Lieut. William F. Halsey, Jr., Commander. Send mail for boats of this group to the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. FLUSSER (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. William F. Halsey, Jr. In reserve at the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. LAMSON (destroyer). Lieut. Harry A. McClure. In reserve at the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. PHESTON (destroyer). Ensign David H. Stuart. In reserve at the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. RHID (destroyer). Ensign David F. Ducey. Sailed May 26 from Annapolis, Md., for the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. SMITH (destroyer). Ensign William C. Wickham. In reserve at the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.

Second Group.

Lieut. Comdr. Clark H. Woodward, Commander. Send mail for boats of this group to the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. ROE (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Comdr. Clark H. Woodward. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. DRAYTON (destroyer). Lieut. William D. Palestine. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. MCALL (destroyer). Lieut. Hugo W. Otterhaas. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. PAULDING (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Stafford H. E. Doyle. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. TERRY (destroyer). Lieut. John C. Fremont. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Third Group.

Lieut. Comdr. William L. Littlefield, Commander. Send mail for boats of this group, except Walke and Perkins, to the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. HENLEY (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Comdr. William L. Littlefield. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

MAYRANT (destroyer). Lieut. Frank H. Roberts. In reserve at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. PERKINS (destroyer). Lieut. John P. Jackson. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. STEPHEN (destroyer). Lieut. Charles T. Hutchins. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. WALKE (destroyer). Lieut. Charles E. Train. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. WARRINGTON (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Daniel P. Manix. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Fourth Group.

Lieut. Comdr. Frank T. Evans, Commander. Send mail for boats of this group to the navy yard, Boston, Mass. MONAGHAN (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Comdr. Frank T. Evans. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

AMMEN (destroyer). Lieut. Charles B. Knapp, Jr. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. BURROWS (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Julius F. Hallweg. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

PATTERSON (destroyer). Lieut. Harold E. Stark. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. TRIPLE (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Frank D. Berrien. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

Fifth Group.

Lieut. Comdr. Edwin H. De Lany, Commander. Send mail for boats of this group, except Beale, to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va. JENKINS (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Comdr. Edwin H. De Lany. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

BEALE (destroyer). Lieut. Edward C. S. Parker. At Newport, R.I. Address there. FANNING (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. William N. Jeffers. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

JAMES (destroyer). Lieut. William Ancrum. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. JOURT (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. William P. Cronan. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

Submarine Flotilla.

First Group.

Lieut. Richard S. Edwards, Commander. Send mail for boats of this group in care of P.M., N.Y. city. EASTINE (tender). Lieut. Alfred H. Miles. Sailed May 20 from Norfolk, Va., for Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

C-1 (submarine). Ensign Thomas E. Van Metro. Sailed May 20 from Norfolk, Va., for Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. C-2 (submarine). Ensign Edwin F. Couts. Sailed May 20 from Norfolk, Va., for Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

C-3 (submarine). Lieut. Richard S. Edwards. Sailed May 20 from Norfolk, Va., for Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. C-4 (submarine). Ensign Holbrook Gibson. Sailed May 20 from Norfolk, Va., for Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

C-5 (submarine). Ensign John W. Rankin. Sailed May 20 from Norfolk, Va., for Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Second Group.

Lieut. Lewis D. Gausey, Commander. Send mail for boats of this group, except Tonopah, to Newport, R.I. TONOPAH (tender). Lieut. Clarence N. Hinkamp. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

SEVENS (tender). At Newport, R.I. D-1 (submarine). Ensign Rodford Moses. At Newport, R.I. D-2 (submarine). Ensign Robert A. Berg. At Newport, R.I. D-3 (submarine). Ensign Worrall B. Carter. At Newport, R.I. E-1 (submarine). Lieut. Lewis D. Gausey. At Newport, R.I. E-2 (submarine). Ensign Dallas C. Laizure. At Newport, R.I.

Fleet Auxiliaries.

CELTIC (supply ship). Lieut. Comdr. Edward H. Watson. At Newport, R.I. Address there. CULGOA (supply ship). Lieut. David Lyons. Sailed May 24 from Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, for the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

LEBANON (ammunition ship). Chief Bsn. Christian Crono. Sailed May 25 from Newport, R.I., for New York city. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. ONTARIO (tug). Chief Bsn. Stephen McCarthy. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PANTHER (repair ship). Comdr. Louis R. de Steigner. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. PATASCO (tug). Bsn. John D. Pennington. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

PATUXENT (tug). Chief Bsn. John P. Judge. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va. SAN FRANCISCO (mine layer). Comdr. William K. Harrison. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

SOLACE (hospital ship). Mod. Insp. Luther L. Van Waden. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there. SONOMA (tug). Chief Bsn. Karl Rundquist. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

YANKTON (tender). Lieut. Charles S. Kerrick. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

ATLANTIC RESERVE FLEET.

Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight, Commander-in-Chief. Send mail for the vessels of this fleet, except Chester, to the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

WISCONSIN, battleship—second line, 20 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Knight.) Lieut. Comdr. John T. Tompkins. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. ALABAMA, battleship—second line, 18 guns. Comdr. Charles F. Preston. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

BIRMINGHAM, cruiser—third class, 8 guns. Lieut. Miles Joyce. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. CHESTER, cruiser—third class, 8 guns. Lieut. Frederick V. McNaught. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

INDIANA, battleship—second line, 12 guns. Lieut. Comdr. William P. Scott. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. The Indiana is in ordinary.

IOWA, battleship—second line, 22 guns. Lieut. Comdr. William P. Scott. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. The Iowa is in ordinary.

KEARSARGE, battleship—second line, 26 guns. Lieut. Levin T. Wallace. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. The Kearsarge has been ordered placed in ordinary.

KENTUCKY, battleship—second line, 26 guns. Lieut. Roland M. Brainerd. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. The Kentucky has been ordered placed in ordinary.

MAINE, battleship—second line, 20 guns. Comdr. Robert K. Crank. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. The Maine is the receiving ship at Philadelphia.

MASSACHUSETTS, battleship—second line, 12 guns. Lieut. Comdr. William P. Scott. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. The Massachusetts is in ordinary.

MISSISSIPPI, battleship—second line, 20 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Walter G. Roper. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. MISSOURI, battleship—second line, 20 guns. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

SALER, cruiser—third class. Lieut. Paul A. Dampman. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

PACIFIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Walter C. Cowles, Commander-in-Chief. Address mail for the vessels of the Pacific Fleet as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

CALIFORNIA, armored cruiser, 18 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Cowles.) Capt. Alexander S. Halstead. At Guaymas, Mexico. COLORADO, armored cruiser, 18 guns. Comdr. William W. Gilmer. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.

MARYLAND, armored cruiser, 18 guns. Capt. John M. Elliott. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. SOUTH DAKOTA, armored cruiser, 18 guns. Capt. Charles P. Plunkett. At San Francisco, Cal.

Fleet Auxiliary.

GLACIER (supply ship). Lieut. Comdr. Richard S. Douglas. At Manzanillo, Mexico. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. IRIS (tender to Pacific Torpedo Flotilla). Lieut. George W. Kenyon. At San Diego, Cal.



JOHN G. HAAS UNIFORMS

1808 F STREET
LANCASTER, PA. WASHINGTON, D. C.
1876 1912

First Torpedo Group.

Lieut. Martin K. Metcalf, Commander. WHIPPLE (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Martin K. Metcalf. At San Diego, Cal.

PAUL JONES (destroyer). Lieut. Henry C. Gearing. At San Diego, Cal. Lieut. Earl E. Shipp ordered to command. FREEBEE (destroyer). Lieut. Charles T. Foulkard. At San Diego, Cal.

STEWART (destroyer). Lieut. Henry C. Shoness. At San Diego, Cal. TRUXTON (destroyer). Lieut. Thomas A. Symington. At San Diego, Cal.

First Submarine Group.

Lieut. Charles E. Smith, Commander. ALERT (tender). Lieut. Joseph V. Organ. At San Diego, Cal. P-1. Lieut. Charles E. Smith. At San Diego, Cal.

P-2. Ensign Francis T. Chew. At San Diego, Cal. P-3. Ensign William B. Munroe. At San Diego, Cal. P-4. Ensign Kirkwood H. Bonar. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.

PACIFIC RESERVE FLEET.

Rear Admiral Alfred Reynolds, Commander-in-Chief. Send mail to the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. PITTSBURGH, armored cruiser, 18 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Reynolds.) Comdr. Charles J. Lang. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.

CHARLESTON, cruiser—first class, 14 guns. Comdr. Ashley H. Robertson. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. CHATTANOOGA, cruiser—third class, 10 guns. Lieut. Edwin H. Campbell. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.

GALVESTON, cruiser—third class, 10 guns. Ensign Stuart O. Greig. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. OREGON, battleship—second line, 12 guns. Lieut. Edison E. Scranton. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. The Oregon is in ordinary.

RALEIGH, cruiser—third class, 11 guns. Lieut. Henry A. Orr. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. ST. LOUIS, cruiser—first class, 14 guns. Lieut. Walter E. Whitehead. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.

WEST VIRGINIA, armored cruiser, 18 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Hilary Williams. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. FOX (torpedoboot). Lieut. Harvey W. McCormack. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.

FORTUNE (tender). Ensign Joseph S. Hulings. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. A-3 (submarine). Ensign Joseph S. Hulings. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.

A-5 (submarine). Ensign Joseph S. Hulings. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.

ASIATIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Reginald F. Nicholson, Commander-in-Chief. Address mail for vessels of the Asiatic Fleet as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

SARATOGA, cruiser—first class, 14 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Nicholson.) Comdr. Henry A. Wiley. At Shanghai, China. Rear Admiral Nicholson has temporarily transferred his flag from the Saratoga to the Rainbow.

ALBANY, cruiser—third class, 10 guns. Comdr. Mark L. Bristol. At Shanghai, China. CINCINNATI, cruiser—third class, 11 guns. Comdr. John V. Chase. At Shanghai, China.

Second Division.

ELCANO, G., 4 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Sinclair Gannon. Cruising on the Yangtze River. HELENA, G., 6 guns. Comdr. George E. Maxwell. At Shanghai, China.

QUIROS, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. John J. Haney. At Shanghai, China. SAMAR, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Gratian C. Ditchman. Cruising on the Yangtze River.

VILLALOBOS, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Ernest Durr. Cruising on the Yangtze River.

Third Division.

CALLAO, gunboat, 8 secondary battery guns. Ensign Walter L. Heister. At Canton, China. ESCATAQUA (tug). Lieut. Stephen W. Wallace. Sailed May 17 from Hongkong, China, for Olongapo, P.I.

WILMINGTON, gunboat, 8 guns. Comdr. John F. Hubbard. At Hong Kong, China.

Fourth Division.

MONADNOCK, monitor, 6 guns. Comdr. William C. Cole. In first reserve at Olongapo, P.I. MONTEREY, monitor, 4 guns. Comdr. William C. Cole. In first reserve at Olongapo, P.I.

PAMPANGA, gunboat. Ensign Paul J. Peyton. At Olongapo, P.I.

Torpedo Flotilla.

Lieut. Comdr. Cyrus W. Cole, Commander. Address mail for the boats of the Asiatic Torpedo Fleet as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

First Group.

Lieut. Raymond H. Spruance, Commander. POMPEY (tender). Lieut. William O. Wallace. At Olongapo, P.I.

DECATUR (destroyer). Ensign Francis Cogswell. At Olongapo, P.I. BAINBRIDGE (destroyer). Lieut. Raymond H. Spruance. At Olongapo, P.I.

BARRY (destroyer). Ensign William C. Owen. In reserve at Olongapo, P.I. CHAUDRON (destroyer). Ensign Eugene M. Woodson. At Olongapo, P.I.

DALE (destroyer). Ensign Fred T. Berry. At Olongapo, P.I.

First Submarine Group.

Ensign Charles M. Yates, Commander. MOHIOAN (tender). Lieut. Robert V. Lowe. At Manila, P.I. A-7 (submarine). (Flagboat.) Ensign Charles M. Yates. At Manila, P.I.

A-2 (submarine). Ensign Gerard Bradford. At Manila, P.I. A-4 (submarine). Ensign William H. Pashley. At Manila, P.I. A-6 (submarine). Ensign John L. Rhinella. At Manila, P.I.

Auxiliaries.

ABAREND, fuel ship, merchant complement. Edward V. W. Keene, master. At Shanghai, China. AJAX, fuel ship, merchant complement. James B. Driggs, master. At Cavite, P.I.

ALEXANDER, fuel ship, merchant complement. James D. Smith, master. At Manila, P.I. RAINBOW, transport, 14 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Comdr. Daniel W. Wurtzbaugh. At Shanghai, China. WOMPATUCK (tug). Chief Bsn. Birney O. Halliwell. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.

VESSELS ON SPECIAL SERVICE OR UNASSIGNED. AMPHITRITE, monitor. Chief Bsn. Patrick Shanahan. At New Orleans, La. Address there. The Amphitrite is in commission in reserve and assigned to duty with the Louisiana Naval Militia.

Williams' Shaving Stick



Williams' Quick and Easy Shaving Powder affords the same rich, creamy lather that distinguishes Williams' Shaving Stick. Samples of either Williams' Shaving Stick, Williams' Shaving Powder or Williams' Shaving Cream (in tins) mailed on receipt of four cents in stamps. Address:

THE J. B. WILLIAMS COMPANY, Dept. A, Glastonbury, Conn.

With the Holder Top your fingers do not touch the soap. It is held securely in the nicked cap and the soap is the same Williams' Shaving Soap in the stick form—your favorite kind that makes the emollient refreshing lather.

BUFFALO (transport), 6 guns. Comdr. De Witt Blamer. At San Francisco, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal. Address there.

CAESAR, fuel ship, merchant complement, Francis M. Le Cain. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

CHEYENNE, monitor, 6 guns. Ensign Kenneth Heron. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.

CHICAGO cruiser—second class, 18 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Robert A. Abernathy. At Boston, Mass. Address there. The Chicago is in commission in reserve and assigned to duty with the Massachusetts Naval Militia.

CLEVELAND, cruiser—third class, 10 guns. Lieut. John J. McCracken. In first reserve at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there. The Cleveland is the receiving ship at Mare Island.

CYCLOPS, fuel ship, merchant complement, George Worley, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

DENVER, cruiser—third class, 10 guns. Comdr. Thomas Washington. At San Diego, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

DES MOINES, cruiser—third class, 10 guns. Comdr. Andrew T. Long. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

DOLPHIN, gunboat, 2 guns. Comdr. George W. Laws. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

EAGLE, converted yacht, 2 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Charles H. Bullock. Surveying on the coast of Hayti. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

G-1 (submarine). Lieut. Kenneth Whiting. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

HANNIBAL (surveying ship). Comdr. George N. Hayward. At Colon. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

HECTOR, fuel ship, merchant complement, Joseph S. Hutchinson, master. In reserve at the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

ILLINOIS, battleship—second line, 18 guns. Comdr. Lloyd Chandler. At Annapolis, Md. Address there.

JUPITER, fuel ship, merchant complement, Joseph M. Reeves. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

JUSTIN, fuel ship, merchant complement, Henry T. Meriwether, master. At San Diego, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

MARBLEHEAD, cruiser—third class. Lieut. William V. Tomb. At San Francisco, Cal. Address there. The Marblehead is in commission in reserve and assigned to duty with the California Naval Militia.

MARIETTA, gunboat, 6 guns. Chief Bsn. George E. McHugh. The Marietta is in commission in reserve and assigned to duty with the New Jersey Naval Militia with headquarters at Hoboken, N.J. Address there.

MARS, fuel ship, merchant complement, Arthur B. Randall, master. Sailed May 20 from Norfolk, Va., for Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

MAYFLOWER, converted yacht, 6 secondary battery guns. Comdr. Newton A. McCully. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

MONTANA, armored cruiser, 20 guns. Comdr. Philip Andrews. Sailed May 18 from Gibraltar for Philadelphia, Pa. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

MONTGOMERY (torpedo experimental ship). Comdr. Louis A. Kaiser. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

NANSHAN, fuel ship, merchant complement, William D. Prideaux, master. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

NASHVILLE, gunboat, 8 guns. Comdr. William D. MacDougall. At Santo Domingo City. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

NEPTUNE, fuel ship, merchant complement, Charles O. Tilton, master. At Vera Cruz, Mexico. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

NERO, fuel ship, merchant complement, William J. Kelton, master. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

NEWARK, cruiser—second class. Bsn. Edward Crouch. In reserve at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va. The Newark has been ordered placed out of commission.

NEW ORLEANS, cruiser—third class, 10 guns. Lieut. Henry R. Keller. In reserve at the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.

NORTH CAROLINA, armored cruiser, 20 guns. Capt. Frank W. Kellogg. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there. The North Carolina is the receiving ship at Boston.

ORION, fuel ship, merchant complement, Fred H. Horton, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

OSARK, monitor, 6 guns. Chief Gun. Hugh Sinclair. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

PADUCAH, gunboat, 6 guns. Comdr. George G. Mitchell. Surveying on the south coast of Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PEORIA (tug). Bsn. Thomas James. At the naval station, Key West, Fla. Address there.

PETREL, gunboat, 4 guns. Comdr. John F. Hines. At New Orleans, La. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PHOENIX, transport, 10 guns. Comdr. Archibald R. Seales. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

SATURN, fuel ship, merchant complement, Isaac B. Smith, master. At Topolobampo, Mexico. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

SCORPION, converted yacht. Lieut. Comdr. Edward McCauley, jr. At Constantinople, Turkey. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

STERLING, fuel ship, merchant complement, Thorwald Lundberg, master. At Newport News, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

SYLPH, converted yacht, 1 secondary battery gun. Lieut. Christopher E. P. Rodgers. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

TACOMA, cruiser—third class, 10 guns. Comdr. Edward H.

Durrell. At Puerto Cortes, Honduras. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

TALLAHASSEE, monitor, 6 guns. Comdr. Philip Williams. Comdr. J. H. Patton ordered to command. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

THUNDERBOLT, armored cruiser, 20 guns. Capt. Harry A. Field. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

VESUVIUS (torpedo experimental ship). At the Torpedo station, Newport, R.I. Address there.

VICKSBURG, gunboat, 6 guns. Chief Bsn. Frederick R. Hazard. In first reserve at the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.

VULCAN, fuel ship, merchant complement, Richard J. Easton, master. At Sewall Point, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

WASHINGTON, armored cruiser, 20 guns. Comdr. Francis L. Chadwick. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

WHEELING, gunboat. Comdr. Benjamin F. Hutchinson. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

YORKTOWN, gunboat, 6 guns. Comdr. George B. Bradshaw. At Corinto, Nicaragua. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

MARINE SCHOOL SHIPS.

Loaned by the Navy Department to States.

ADAMS (Public Marine School, of Philadelphia, Pa.). Sailed from Philadelphia May 17 for summer cruise. Christiana, Norway, will be the first stop made by the ship. The vessel will remain there about eight days. Copenhagen, Leith, Rotterdam, Gravesend, England, Lisbon and Funchal, in the Madeira Islands, will be among the foreign ports touched by the training craft. In order that the boys may have an opportunity of visiting the towns, the Adams will remain in each place a week or ten days.

NEWPORT (Public Marine School, of New York state). Comdr. Edwin H. Tillman, U.S.N., retired. On summer cruise. To go South as far as Hamilton, Bermuda, and return to the United States coast and work up to Halifax. The following is the itinerary of the summer cruise of the training ship Newport: Arrive Newport and Narragansett Bay May 21, leave May 27; arrive Hamilton, Bermuda, June 5, leave June 10; arrive Hampton Roads, Va., June 13, leave June 17; arrive Chesapeake Bay, June 17, leave June 24; arrive Annapolis, Md., June 24, leave July 1; arrive Chesapeake Bay July 1, leave July 6; arrive Norfolk, Va., July 6, leave July 10; arrive New London, Conn., July 13; leave July 17; arrive Newport, R.I., July 17, leave July 22; arrive Narragansett Bay (cruising) July 22, leave July 30; arrive Provincetown Aug. 2, leave Aug. 7; arrive Boston, Mass., Aug. 8, leave Aug. 12; arrive Portland, Me., Aug. 14, leave Aug. 19; arrive Halifax, N.S., Aug. 21, leave Aug. 26; arrive Provincetown, Mass., Aug. 29, leave Sept. 2; arrive Newport and Narragansett Bay Sept. 6, leave Sept. 11; arrive New London, Conn., Sept. 12, leave Sept. 17; arrive Long Island Sound Sept. 17, leave Sept. 19; arrive Glen Cove, L.I., Sept. 24, leave Sept. 29; arrive New Haven, Conn., Sept. 19, leave Sept. 23; arrive New York, N.Y., Sept. 23; graduating exercises Oct. 1. Mail should be addressed to the different ports and mailed in time to reach the port before the date set for leaving.

RANGER (Public Marine School, of Boston, Mass.). Comdr. Charles N. Atwater, U.S.N., retired. On her annual cruise.

RESERVE TORPEDO GROUPS.

Reserve Torpedo Group, Annapolis.
At the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.
Lieut. Willis W. Bradley, Commander.

Torpedoboats Bagley, Bailey, Barney, Biddle and Stringham.
Reserve Torpedo Group, Charleston.
At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.
Lieut. Charles A. Blakely, Commanding. Lieut. J. W. Hayward ordered to command.

Destroyers—Macon and Worden; torpedoboats—Craven, Dahlgren, DeLong, Shubrick, Stockton, Thornton, Tingey and Wilkes; submarine B-1; and the cruiser Olympia, which is used as a barracks for the men of the group. The Worden is at Philadelphia for use of Pennsylvania Naval Militia during summer. The Macon is at Boston for duty with the Massachusetts Naval Militia during the summer.

RESERVE TORPEDO GROUP, MARE ISLAND.

At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.
Lieut. John E. Pond, Commander.

Destroyers: Hopkins, Hull, Lawrence and Perry. Torpedoboats: Farragut and Goldsborough.

RESERVE TORPEDO GROUP, NEWPORT.

At the torpedo station, Newport, R.I.
Torpedoboats: Blakely, Dupont and Morris.

TUGS IN COMMISSION.

NAVAJO, Chief Gun. Charles B. Babson. At the naval station, Honolulu, Hawaii. Address there.

OSCEOLA, Bsn. Thomas MacKlin. At the naval station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

POTOMAC, Bsn. Frank G. Mahling. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.

UNCAS, Chief Bsn. John Danner. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.

RECEIVING AND STATION SHIPS.

CLEVELAND (receiving ship). At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. See "Cleveland" under "Special Services." The Manila is an auxiliary to the Cleveland.

CHARLESTON (receiving ship). At the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash. See "Charleston" under "Pacific Reserve Fleet." The Philadelphia is an auxiliary to the Charleston.

CONSTITUTION (stationary training ship). Comdr. John H. Dayton. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

CUMBERLAND (station ship). Capt. George W. Kline. At the naval station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

FRANKLIN (receiving ship). Capt. John G. Quinby. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va. The Richmond is an auxiliary to the Franklin.

HANCOCK (receiving ship). Capt. William E. Rush. At the navy yard, New York, N.Y. Address there.

HARTFORD (station ship). Comdr. Noble H. Irwin. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.

INTERPUD (station ship). Lieut. Francis D. Pryor. At the naval training station, San Francisco, Cal. Address there.

MAINE (receiving ship). At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. See "Maine" under "Atlantic Reserve Fleet."

NORTH CAROLINA (receiving ship). At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. See "North Carolina" under "Special Services."

PRINCETON (station ship). Lieut. Nathan W. Post. At the naval station, Tutuila, Samoa. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal. Comdr. Clark D. Stearns ordered to command.

REINA MERCEDES (station ship). Comdr. William W. Phelps. At the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there. The Boxer is an auxiliary to the Reina Mercedes.

SOUTHERY (receiving and prison ship). Chief Bsn. William L. Hill. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there. The Topoka is an auxiliary to the Southerny.

SUPPLY (station ship). Lieut. Comdr. James J. Baby. At the naval station, Guam. Address mail Guam, via San Francisco, Cal. The Supply arrived May 21 at Guam from Yokohama and resumed station.

FISH COMMISSION STEAMERS.

ALBATROSS, Lieut. Comdr. Henry B. Soule. At Sausalito, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

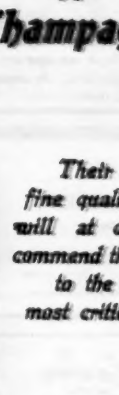
FISH HAWK, Bsn. James J. O'Brien. At Port Lavaca, Texas. Address there.

TUGS.

Accome, Boston.
Active, Mare Island.
Alice, Norfolk.
Apache, Iona Island, N.Y.
Choctaw, Washington.
Hercules, Norfolk.
Iroquois, Mare Island, Cal.
Iwawa, Boston.
Massachusetts, Norfolk.

Modoc, Philadelphia.
Mohawk, Norfolk.
Narkoota, New York.
Pawnee, New York.
Pawtucket, Puget Sound.
Pensacola, Portsmouth, N.H.
Pentucket, New York.
Pontiac, New York.
Powhatan, New York.

The Pre-eminent Cuvées of Champagne



Their fine quality will at once command them to the most critical

GEO. A. KESSLER & CO.
SOLE IMPORTERS
NEW YORK & SAN FRANCISCO

Rapido, Cavite.
Rocket, Norfolk.
Samoset, Philadelphia.
Sabagot, Charleston, S.C.
Sioux, Boston.
Sotomayo, Puget Sound.
Standish, Annapolis.
Tecumseh, Washington.

Traffic, New York.
Transfer, New York.
Triton, Washington.
Vigilant, San Francisco, Cal.
Unadilla, Mare Island.
Waban, Guantanamo Bay.
Wahneto, Norfolk.

VESSELS OUT OF COMMISSION.

B-2, Cavite.
B-3, Cavite.
Baltimore, Charleston, S.C.
Brooklyn, Philadelphia.
Columbia, Philadelphia.
Constitution, Boston.
Davis, Puget Sound.
General Alava, Cavite.
Gwin, Newport, R.I.
Leonida, Portsmouth, N.H.
Manly, Annapolis.

Minuteman, Philadelphia.
Milwaukee, Puget Sound.
Minneapolis, Philadelphia.
Onida, Fort Royal, S.C.
Panay, Cavite.
Portsmouth, Norfolk.
Prometheus, Mare Island, Cal.
Relief, Olongapo.
Restless, Newport.
Terror, Philadelphia.
Vestal, Boston.

VESSELS LOANED TO NAVAL MILITIA.

Aileen, Providence, R.I.
Boston, Portland, Ore.
Concord, Seattle, Wash.
Don Juan de Austria, Detroit, Mich.
Dubuque, Chicago, Ill.
Dorchester, Cleveland, Ohio.
Elfrida, Newbern, N.C. (re-pairing at Norfolk).
Essex, Toledo, Ohio.
Foots, Newbern, N.C. (re-pairing at Washington).
Gloamster, Brooklyn, N.Y.
Gopher, Duluth, Minn.
Granite State, New York city.

Hawk, Buffalo, N.Y.
Huntress, St. Louis.
Isala de Luzon, St. Louis, Mo.
Machina, New Haven, Conn.
Mackenzie, Key West, Fla.
Rodgers, Boston, Mass.
Sandwich, Rochester, N.Y.
Sumers, Baltimore, Md.
Stranger, New Orleans, La.
Sylvia, Philadelphia, Pa.
Vixen, Camden, N.J.
Wasp, New York city.
Wolverine, Erie, Pa.
Yantic, Hancock, Mich.

STATIONS OF THE ARMY.

We omit the stations of the Army this week. There are no changes since the list appeared in our last issue.

An officer of the Army stationed in Texas has asked us to call attention to the opportunity for investment offered by the Security Trust Company of Galveston, Texas, which offers real estate coupon bonds drawing six per cent. interest annually and secured by mortgages on Texas real estate to an amount not exceeding fifty per cent. of the value of the land mortgaged, conservatively estimated. The directors of the trust company are leading business men of Galveston and the high standing of the company is vouched for by leading financial institutions of New York. The form of security is a favorite one, as experience has shown that the business of loaning on farming property is entirely safe when well conducted, as we are assured that it is conducted by this company. The advertisement of the company appears in another column and we advise those having occasion for investment to investigate their offerings.

Messrs. Wilkinson, Giusta and Mackaye, attorneys at law, Washington, D.C., send the following list of patents: Issued week of April 22—Submarine or submersible boat, Cesare Laurenti; firearm, George S. Lewis; automatic firearm, Paul Marie Menteyne and Pierre Albin Degaille; automatic submarine mine, mooring device for submarine mines, safety device for operating submarine mines, Giovanni Emanuele Elia. Week of April 29—Aiming device for guns, Ludwig Mach; pistol, Carl Walther; folding pistol, Horace M. Sprague; armor piercing projectile, Alfred J. Soden. Week of May 6—Cartridge, Robert G. Clynes. Week of May 13—Magazine firearm, John O. Simpson; magazine firearm, Charles C. Tyler; cartridge adapter for firearms, Francis C. Chadwick; combination fuse for universal projectiles, Karl Volter.

Mr. J. J. Lussier, who successfully conducted the Yates Hotel of Utica, N.Y., has leased the Mansion House of Brooklyn, New York city, and will redecorate, refurnish and improve the house. This hotel has long enjoyed the patronage of the Army and Navy people, and Mr. Lussier's long experience in hotel and catering work is a guarantee of the treatment which may be expected. Old help will be retained and rates will not be changed, so the Mansion House should be a success under its new management.

The inferiority in numbers of the French army to that of Germany is being called to the attention of the French people by placards which are being posted in every village of France by the republican-democratic party. The placards assert that on Oct. 1, 1913, Germany will have 866,000 effective soldiers, as compared with 457,000 in the French army.

Care of Baby's Skin from Birth

Mothers throughout the world have come to realize that no other soap is so well suited for cleansing and preserving baby's delicate skin and hair as Cuticura Soap. It is so pure that it may be used with confidence from the hour of birth. Warm baths with Cuticura soap and gentle anointings with Cuticura ointment afford a safe, speedy and economical method of freeing the skin and scalp of eczemas, eruptions, itchings, irritations, crustings, and chafings, and of establishing a permanent condition of skin and hair health.

THE NAVY.

Corrected up to May 26. Later changes appear in another column.

ATLANTIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger, Commander-in-Chief.
WYOMING, battleship—first line, 33 guns. (Flagship and flagship of Rear Admiral Badger.) Capt. Frederick L. Chapin. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

First Division.

Rear Admiral Cameron McK. Winslow, Commander.
FLORIDA, battleship—first line, 26 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Winslow.) Capt. William J. Maxwell. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
ARKANSAS, battleship—first line, 33 guns. Capt. Roy C. Smith. Sailed May 25 from New York for Rockland, Me. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
DELAWARE, battleship—first line, 10 guns. Capt. Hugh Rodman. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

NORTH DAKOTA, battleship—first line, 10 guns. Capt. Henry B. Wilson. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
UTAH, battleship—first line, 26 guns. Capt. William S. Benson. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

Second Division.

Rear Admiral Frank F. Fletcher, Commander.
VERMONT, battleship—second line, 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Fletcher.) Capt. Harry McL. P. Huse. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
LOUISIANA, battleship—second line, 24 guns. Capt. Tempin M. Potts. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
MICHIGAN, battleship—first line, 8 guns. Capt. Edward E. Capehart. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.
NEW HAMPSHIRE, battleship—second line, 24 guns. Capt. James H. Oliver. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
SOUTH CAROLINA, battleship—first line, 8 guns. Capt. Thomas Snowden. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

Third Division.

Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher, Commander.
VIRGINIA, battleship—second line, 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Usher.) Capt. John D. McDonald. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
GEORGIA, battleship—second line, 24 guns. Capt. Marbury Johnston. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
NEBRASKA, battleship—second line, 24 guns. Capt. Spencer S. Wood. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.
NEW JERSEY, battleship—second line, 24 guns. Capt. Frank K. Hill. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
RHODE ISLAND, battleship—second line, 24 guns. Capt. Clarence S. Williams. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

Fourth Division.

Rear Admiral Frank E. Beatty, Commander.
MINNESOTA, battleship—second line, 20 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Beatty.) Capt. Edward Simpson. At Vera Cruz, Mexico. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
CONNECTICUT, battleship—second line, 24 guns. Capt. John J. Knapp. At Tampico, Mexico. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
IDAHO, battleship—second line, 20 guns. Capt. William L. Howard. At Vera Cruz, Mexico. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
KANSAS, battleship—second line, 24 guns. Capt. John A. Hoogeveer. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
OHIO, battleship—second line, 20 guns. Capt. Joseph Strauss. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.

Torpedo Flotilla.

Capt. Edward W. Eberle, Commander.
DIXIE (tender to Torpedo Flotilla, Atlantic Fleet), 12 secondary battery guns. Comdr. John K. Robinson. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

First Group.

Lieut. William F. Halsey, jr., Commander.
Send mail for boats of this group to the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.
FLUSSER (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. William F. Halsey, jr. In reserve at the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.
LAMSON (destroyer). Lieut. Harry A. McClure. In reserve at the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.
PRESTON (destroyer). Ensign David H. Stuart. In reserve at the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.
REID (destroyer). Ensign David F. Ducey. Sailed May 26 from Annapolis, Md., for the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.
SMITH (destroyer). Ensign William C. Wickham. In reserve at the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.

Second Group.

Lieut. Comdr. Clark H. Woodward, Commander.
Send mail for boats of this group to the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.
ROE (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Comdr. Clark H. Woodward. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.
DRAYTON (destroyer). Lieut. William D. Puleston. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.
McCALL (destroyer). Lieut. Hugo W. Osterhaus. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.
PAULDING (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Stafford H. R. Doyle. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.
TERRY (destroyer). Lieut. John C. Fremont. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Third Group.

Lieut. Comdr. William L. Littlefield, Commander.
Send mail for boats of this group, except Walke and Perkins, to the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.
HENLEY (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Comdr. William L. Littlefield. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

MAYRANT (destroyer). Lieut. Frank H. Roberts. In reserve at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.
PERKINS (destroyer). Lieut. John P. Jackson. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
STERRETT (destroyer). Lieut. Charles T. Hutchins. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.
WALKE (destroyer). Lieut. Charles R. Train. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
WARRINGTON (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Daniel P. Manix. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Fourth Group.

Lieut. Comdr. Frank T. Evans, Commander.
Send mail for boats of this group to the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

MONAHAN (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Comdr. Frank T. Evans. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.
AMMEN (destroyer). Lieut. Charles Belknap, jr. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.
BURROWS (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Julius F. Hellweg. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.
PATTERSON (destroyer). Lieut. Harold R. Stark. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.
TRIPPE (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Frank D. Berrien. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

Fifth Group.

Lieut. Comdr. Edwin H. De Lany, Commander.
Send mail for boats of this group, except Beale, to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

JENKINS (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Comdr. Edwin H. De Lany. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
BEALE (destroyer). Lieut. Edward C. S. Parker. At Newport, R.I. Address there.
FANNING (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. William N. Jeffers. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
JARVIS (destroyer). Lieut. William Ancrum. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
JOUETT (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. William P. Cronan. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

Submarine Flotilla.

First Group.

Lieut. Richard S. Edwards, Commander.
Send mail for boats of this group in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
CASTINE (tender). Lieut. Alfred H. Miles. Sailed May 20 from Norfolk, Va., for Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.
C-1 (submarine). Ensign Thomas E. Van Metre. Sailed May 20 from Norfolk, Va., for Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.
C-2 (submarine). Ensign Edwin F. Cutts. Sailed May 20 from Norfolk, Va., for Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.
C-3 (submarine). Lieut. Richard S. Edwards. Sailed May 20 from Norfolk, Va., for Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.
C-4 (submarine). Ensign Holbrook Gibson. Sailed May 20 from Norfolk, Va., for Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.
C-5 (submarine). Ensign John W. Rankin. Sailed May 20 from Norfolk, Va., for Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Second Group.

Lieut. Lewis D. Causey, Commander.
Send mail for boats of this group, except Tonopah, to Newport, R.I.
TONOPAH (tender). Lieut. Clarence N. Hinkamp. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.
SEVERA (tender). At Newport, R.I.
D-1 (submarine). Ensign Radford Moses. At Newport, R.I.
D-2 (submarine). Ensign Robert A. Burg. At Newport, R.I.
D-3 (submarine). Ensign Worrall R. Carter. At Newport, R.I.
D-1 (submarine). Lieut. Lewis D. Causey. At Newport, R.I.
E-2 (submarine). Ensign Dallas C. Laizure. At Newport, R.I.

Fleet Auxiliaries.

CELTIC (supply ship). Lieut. Comdr. Edward H. Watson. At Newport, R.I. Address there.
CUEGOA (supply ship). Lieut. David Lyons. Sailed May 24 from Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, for the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.
LEBANON (ammunition ship). Chief Bsn. Christian Crone. Sailed May 25 from Newport, R.I., for New York city. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
ONTARIO (tug). Chief Bsn. Stephen McCarthy. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
PANTHER (repair ship). Comdr. Louis R. de Steiguer. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
PATAPSCO (tug). Bsn. John D. Pennington. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.
PATUXENT (tug). Chief Bsn. John P. Judge. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.
SAN FRANCISCO (mine layer). Comdr. William K. Harrison. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.
SOLACE (hospital ship). Med. Insp. Luther L. Von Wedekind. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.
SONOMA (tug). Chief Bsn. Karl Rundquist. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
YANKTON (tender). Lieut. Charles S. Kerrick. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

ATLANTIC RESERVE FLEET.

Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight, Commander-in-Chief.
Send mail for the vessels of this fleet, except Chester, to the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.
WISCONSIN, battleship—second line, 20 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Knight.) Lieut. Comdr. John T. Tompkins. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.
ALABAMA, battleship—second line, 18 guns. Comdr. Charles F. Preston. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.
BIRMINGHAM, cruiser—third class, 8 guns. Lieut. Myles Joyce. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.
CHESTER, cruiser—third class, 8 guns. Lieut. Frederick V. McNair. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.
INDIANA, battleship—second line, 12 guns. Lieut. Comdr. William P. Scott. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. The Indiana is in ordinary.
IOWA, battleship—second line, 22 guns. Lieut. Comdr. William P. Scott. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. The Iowa is in ordinary.
KEARSARGE, battleship—second line, 26 guns. Lieut. Levin J. Wallace. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. The Kearsarge has been ordered placed in ordinary.
KENTUCKY, battleship—second line, 26 guns. Lieut. Roland M. Brainerd. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. The Kentucky has been ordered placed in ordinary.
MAINE, battleship—second line, 20 guns. Comdr. Robert K. Crank. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. The Maine is the receiving ship at Philadelphia.
MASSACHUSETTS, battleship—second line, 12 guns. Lieut. Comdr. William P. Scott. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. The Massachusetts is in ordinary.
MISSISSIPPI, battleship—second line, 20 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Walter G. Roper. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.
MISSOURI, battleship—second line, 20 guns. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.
SALEM, cruiser—third class. Lieut. Paul A. Dampman. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

PACIFIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Walter C. Cowles, Commander-in-Chief.
Address mail for the vessels of the Pacific Fleet as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
CALIFORNIA, armored cruiser, 18 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Cowles.) Capt. Alexander S. Halstead. At Guaymas, Mexico.
COLORADO, armored cruiser, 18 guns. Capt. William W. Gilmer. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.
MARYLAND, armored cruiser, 18 guns. Capt. John M. Elliott. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.
SOUTH DAKOTA, armored cruiser, 18 guns. Capt. Charles P. Plunkett. At San Francisco, Cal.

Fleet Auxiliary.

GLACIER (supply ship). Lieut. Comdr. Richard S. Douglas. At Mazatlan, Mexico. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

Pacific Torpedo Flotilla.

Lieut. Edwin H. Dodd, Commander.
IRIS (tender to Pacific Torpedo Flotilla). Lieut. George W. Kenyon. At San Diego, Cal.



JOHN G. HAAS UNIFORMS

1308 F STREET
Lancaster, Pa. Washington, D. C.
1876 1912

First Torpedo Group.

Lieut. Martin K. Metcalf, Commander.
WHIPPLE (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Martin K. Metcalf. At San Diego, Cal.
PAUL JONES (destroyer). Lieut. Henry C. Gearing. At San Diego, Cal. Lieut. Earl R. Shipp ordered to command.
PREBLE (destroyer). Lieut. Charles F. Pousland. At San Diego, Cal.
STEWART (destroyer). Lieut. Henry G. Shoner. At San Diego, Cal.
TRUXTUN (destroyer). Lieut. Thomas A. Symington. At San Diego, Cal.

First Submarine Group.

Lieut. Charles E. Smith, Commander.
ALERT (tender). Lieut. Joseph V. Ogan. At San Diego, Cal.
F-1. Lieut. Charles E. Smith. At San Diego, Cal.
F-2. Ensign Francis T. Chew. At San Diego, Cal.
F-3. Ensign William R. Munroe. At San Diego, Cal.
F-4. Ensign Kirkwood H. Donavin. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.

PACIFIC RESERVE FLEET.

Rear Admiral Alfred Reynolds, Commander-in-Chief.
Send mail to the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.
PITTSBURGH, armored cruiser, 18 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Reynolds.) Comdr. Charles J. Lang. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.
CHARLESTON, cruiser—first class, 14 guns. Comdr. Ashley H. Robertson. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.
CHATTANOOGA, cruiser—third class, 10 guns. Lieut. Edwin H. Campbell. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.
GALVESTON, cruiser—third class, 10 guns. Ensign Stuart O. Greig. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.
OREGON, battleship—second line, 12 guns. Lieut. Edison E. Scranton. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. The Oregon is in ordinary.
RALEIGH, cruiser—third class, 11 guns. Lieut. Henry A. Orr. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.
ST. LOUIS, cruiser—first class, 14 guns. Lieut. Walter E. Whitehead. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.
WEST VIRGINIA, armored cruiser, 18 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Hilary Williams. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.
FOX (torpedoboot). Lieut. Harvey W. McCormack. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.
FORTUNE (tender). Ensign Joseph S. Hulings. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.
A-3 (submarine). Ensign Joseph S. Hulings. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.
A-5 (submarine). Ensign Joseph S. Hulings. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.

ASIATIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Reginald F. Nicholson, Commander-in-Chief.
Address mail for vessels of the Asiatic Fleet as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
First Division.
SARATOGA, cruiser—first class, 14 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Nicholson.) Comdr. Henry A. Wiley. At Shanghai, China. Rear Admiral Nicholson has temporarily transferred his flag from the Saratoga to the Rainbow.
ALBANY, cruiser—third class, 10 guns. Comdr. Mark L. Bristol. At Shanghai, China.
CINCINNATI, cruiser—third class, 11 guns. Comdr. Jehu V. Chase. At Shanghai, China.

Second Division.

ELCANO, G., 4 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Sinclair Gannon. Cruising on the Yangtze River.
HELENA, G., 6 guns. Comdr. George R. Marvell. At Shanghai, China.
QUIROS, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. John J. Hanigan. At Shanghai, China.
SAMAR, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Grattan C. Diehman. Cruising on the Yangtze River.
VILLALOBOS, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Ernest Durr. Cruising on the Yangtze River.

Third Division.

CALLAO, gunboat, 8 secondary battery guns. Ensign Walter L. Heiberg. At Canton, China.
PISCATAQUA (tug). Lieut. Stephen W. Wallace. Sailed May 17 from Hongkong, China, for Olongapo, P.I.
WILMINGTON, gunboat, 8 guns. Comdr. John F. Hubbard. At Hong Kong, China.

Fourth Division.

MONADNOCK, monitor, 6 guns. Comdr. William C. Cole. In first reserve at Olongapo, P.I.
MONTEREY, monitor, 4 guns. Comdr. William C. Cole. In first reserve at Olongapo, P.I.
PAMPANGA, gunboat. Ensign Paul J. Peyton. At Olongapo, P.I.

Torpedo Flotilla.

Lieut. Comdr. Cyrus W. Cole, Commander.
Address mail for the boats of the Asiatic Torpedo Fleet as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

First Group.

Lieut. Raymond H. Spruance, Commander.
POMPEY (tender). Lieut. William O. Wallace. At Olongapo, P.I.
DECATUR (destroyer). Ensign Francis Cogswell. At Olongapo, P.I.
BAKERIDGE (destroyer). Lieut. Raymond H. Spruance. At Olongapo, P.I.
BARRY (destroyer). Ensign William C. Owen. In reserve at Olongapo, P.I.
CHAUNCEY (destroyer). Ensign Eugene M. Woodson. At Olongapo, P.I.
DALE (destroyer). Ensign Fred T. Berry. At Olongapo, P.I.

First Submarine Group.

Ensign Charles M. Yates, Commander.
MOHICAN (tender). Lieut. Robert V. Lowe. At Manila, P.I.
A-7 (submarine). (Flagboat.) Ensign Charles M. Yates. At Manila, P.I.
A-2 (submarine). Ensign Gerard Bradford. At Manila, P.I.
A-4 (submarine). Ensign William H. Pashley. At Manila, P.I.
A-6 (submarine). Ensign John L. Riheladfer. At Manila, P.I.

Auxiliaries.

ABARENDA, fuel ship, merchant complement. Edward V. W. Keene, master. At Shanghai, China.
AJAX, fuel ship, merchant complement. James R. Driggs, master. At Cavite, P.I.
ALEXANDER, fuel ship, merchant complement. James D. Smith, master. At Manila, P.I.
RAINBOW, transport, 14 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Comdr. Daniel W. Wurtzbaugh. At Shanghai, China.
WOMPATUCK (tug). Chief Bsn. Birney O. Halliwell. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.

VESSELS ON SPECIAL SERVICE OR UNASSIGNED.

AMPHITRITE, monitor. Chief Bsn. Patrick Shanahan. At New Orleans, La. Address there. The Amphitrite is in commission in reserve and assigned to duty with the Louisiana Naval Militia.
ANNAPOLIS, gunboat, 4 guns. Comdr. Warren J. Terhune. At Topolobampo, Mexico. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
ARETHUSA, fuel ship, merchant complement. William R. Kennedy, master. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
BRUTUS, fuel ship, merchant complement. Isaac Carver, master. Sailed May 17 from Algiers, Algeria, for Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

Williams' Shaving Stick



Williams' Quick and Easy Shaving Powder affords the same rich, creamy lather that distinguishes Williams' Shaving Stick. Samples of either Williams' Shaving Stick, Williams' Shaving Powder or Williams' Shaving Cream (in tubes) mailed on receipt of four cents in stamps. Address

THE J. B. WILLIAMS COMPANY, Dept. A, Glastonbury, Conn.

With the Holder Top your fingers do not touch the soap. It is held securely in the nicked cap and the soap is the same Williams' Shaving Soap in the stick form—your favorite kind that makes the emollient refreshing lather.

BUFFALO (transport), 6 guns. Comdr. De Witt Blamer. At San Francisco, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
CAESAR, fuel ship, merchant complement. Francis N. Le Cain. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

CHEYENNE, monitor, 6 guns. Ensign Kenneth Heron. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.

CHICAGO cruiser—second class, 18 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Robert A. Abernathy. At Boston, Mass. Address there. The Chicago is in commission in reserve and assigned to duty with the Massachusetts Naval Militia.

CLEVELAND, cruiser—third class, 10 guns. Lieut. John J. McCracken. In first reserve at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there. The Cleveland is the receiving ship at Mare Island.

CYCLOPS, fuel ship, merchant complement. George Worley, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

DENVER, cruiser—third class, 10 guns. Comdr. Thomas Washington. At San Diego, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

DES MOINES, cruiser—third class, 10 guns. Comdr. Andrew T. Long. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

DOLPHIN, gunboat, 2 guns. Comdr. George W. Laws. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

EAGLE, converted yacht, 2 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Charles H. Bullock. Surveying on the coast of Hayti. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

G-1 (submarine). Lieut. Kenneth Whiting. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

HANNIBAL (surveying ship). Comdr. George N. Hayward. At Colon. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

HECTOR, fuel ship, merchant complement. Joseph S. Hutchinson, master. In reserve at the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

ILLINOIS, battleship—second line, 18 guns. Comdr. Lloyd Chandler. At Annapolis, Md. Address there.

JUPITER, fuel ship. Lieut. Comdr. Joseph M. Reeves. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

JUSTIN, fuel ship, merchant complement. Henry T. Meriwether, master. At San Diego, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

MARBLEHEAD, cruiser—third class. Lieut. William V. Tomb. At San Francisco, Cal. Address there. The Marblehead is in commission in reserve and assigned to duty with the California Naval Militia.

MARIETTA, gunboat, 6 guns. Chief Bsn. George E. McHugh. The Marietta is in commission in reserve and assigned to duty with the New Jersey Naval Militia with headquarters at Hoboken, N.J. Address there.

MARS, fuel ship, merchant complement. Arthur B. Randall, master. Sailed May 20 from Norfolk, Va., for Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

MAYFLOWER, converted yacht, 6 secondary battery guns. Comdr. Newton A. McCully. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

MONTANA, armored cruiser, 20 guns. Comdr. Philip Andrews. Sailed May 18 from Gibraltar for Philadelphia, Pa. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

MONTGOMERY (torpedo experimental ship). Comdr. Louis A. Kaiser. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

NANSHAN, fuel ship, merchant complement. William D. Prideaux, master. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

NASHVILLE, gunboat, 8 guns. Comdr. William D. MacDougall. At Santo Domingo City. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

NEPTUNE, fuel ship, merchant complement. Charles O. Tilton, master. At Vera Cruz, Mexico. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

NERO, fuel ship, merchant complement. William J. Kelton, master. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

NEWARK, cruiser—second class. Bsn. Edward Crouch. In reserve at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va. The Newark has been ordered placed out of commission.

NEW ORLEANS, cruiser—third class, 10 guns. Lieut. Henry R. Keller. In reserve at the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.

NORTH CAROLINA, armored cruiser, 20 guns. Capt. Frank W. Kellogg. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there. The North Carolina is the receiving ship at Boston.

ORION, fuel ship, merchant complement. Fred E. Horton, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

OZARK, monitor, 6 guns. Chief Gun. Hugh Sinclair. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

PADUCAH, gunboat, 6 guns. Comdr. George G. Mitchell. Surveying on the south coast of Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PEORIA (tug). Bsn. Thomas James. At the naval station, Key West, Fla. Address there.

PETREL, gunboat, 4 guns. Comdr. John F. Hines. At New Orleans, La. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PRAIRIE, transport, 10 guns. Comdr. Archibald H. Scales. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

SATURN, fuel ship, merchant complement. Isaac B. Smith, master. At Topolobampo, Mexico. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

SCORPION, converted yacht. Lieut. Comdr. Edward McCauley, Jr. At Constantinople, Turkey. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

STERLING, fuel ship, merchant complement. Thorwald Lundberg, master. At Newport News, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

SYLPH, converted yacht, 1 secondary battery gun. Lieut. Christopher R. P. Rodgers. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

TACOMA, cruiser—third class, 10 guns. Comdr. Edward H.

Durrell. At Puerto Cortez, Honduras. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

TALLAHASSEE, monitor, 6 guns. Comdr. Philip Williams. Comdr. J. B. Patton ordered to command. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

TENNESSEE, armored cruiser, 20 guns. Capt. Harry A. Field. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

VESUVIUS (torpedo experimental ship). At the Torpedo station, Newport, R.I. Address there.

VICKSBURG, gunboat, 6 guns. Chief Bsn. Frederick R. Hazard. In first reserve at the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.

VULCAN, fuel ship, merchant complement. Richard J. Easton, master. At Sewall Point, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

WASHINGTON, armored cruiser, 20 guns. Comdr. Francis L. Chadwick. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

WHEELING, gunboat. Comdr. Benjamin F. Hutchinson. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

YORKTOWN, gunboat, 6 guns. Comdr. George B. Bradshaw. At Corinto, Nicaragua. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

MARINE SCHOOL SHIPS.

Loaned by the Navy Department to States.

ADAMS (Public Marine School, of Philadelphia, Pa.). Sailed from Philadelphia May 17 for summer cruise. Christiana, Norway, will be the first stop made by the ship. The vessel will remain there about eight days. Copenhagen, Leith, Rotterdam, Gravesend, England, Lisbon and Funchal, in the Madeira Islands, will be among the foreign ports touched by the training craft. In order that the boys may have an opportunity of visiting the towns, the Adams will remain in each place a week or ten days.

NEWPORT (Public Marine School, of New York state). Comdr. Edwin H. Tillman, U.S.N., retired. On summer cruise. To go South as far as Hamilton, Bermuda, and return to the United States coast and work up to Halifax.

The following is the itinerary of the summer cruise of the training ship Newport: Arrive Newport and Narragansett Bay May 21, leave May 27; arrive Hamilton, Bermuda, June 5, leave June 10; arrive Hampton Roads, Va., June 18, leave June 17; arrive Chesapeake Bay June 17, leave June 24; arrive Annapolis, Md., June 24, leave July 1; arrive Chesapeake Bay July 1, leave July 8; arrive Norfolk, Va., July 6, leave July 10; arrive New London, Conn., July 13; leave July 17; arrive Newport, R.I., July 17, leave July 22; arrive Narragansett Bay (cruising) July 22, leave July 30; arrive Provincetown Aug. 2, leave Aug. 7; arrive Boston, Mass., Aug. 8, leave Aug. 12; arrive Portland, Me., Aug. 14, leave Aug. 19; arrive Halifax, N.S., Aug. 21, leave Aug. 26; arrive Provincetown, Mass., Aug. 29, leave Sept. 2; arrive Newport and Narragansett Bay Sept. 6, leave Sept. 11; arrive New London, Conn., Sept. 12, leave Sept. 17; arrive Long Island Sound Sept. 17, leave Sept. 19; arrive Glen Cove, L.I., Sept. 24, leave Sept. 29; arrive New Haven, Conn., Sept. 19, leave Sept. 23; arrive New York, N.Y., Sept. 29; graduating exercises Oct. 1. Mail should be addressed to the different ports and mailed in time to reach the port before the date set for leaving.

RANGER (Public Marine School, of Boston, Mass.). Comdr. Charles N. Atwater, U.S.N., retired. On her annual cruise.

RESERVE TORPEDO GROUPS.

At the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.

Lieut. Willis W. Bradley, Commander.

Torpedoboats Bagley, Bailey, Barney, Biddle and Stringham.

Reserve Torpedo Group, Charleston.

At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.

Lieut. Charles A. Blakely, Commanding. Lieut. J. W. Hayward ordered to command.

Destroyers—Macdonough and Worden; torpedoboats—Craven, Dahlgren, DeLong, Shubrick, Stockton, Thornton, Tingey and Wilkes; submarine B-1; and the cruiser Olympia, which is used as a barracks for the men of the group. The Worden is at Philadelphia for use of Pennsylvania Naval Militia during summer. The Macdonough is at Boston for duty with the Massachusetts Naval Militia during the summer.

Reserve Torpedo Group, Mare Island.

At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

Lieut. John E. Pond, Commander.

Destroyers: Hopkins, Hull, Lawrence and Perry. Torpedoboats: Farragut and Goldsborough.

Reserve Torpedo Group, Newport.

At the torpedo station, Newport, R.I.

Torpedoboats: Blakely, Dupont and Morris.

TUGS IN COMMISSION.

NAVAJO, Chief Gun. Charles B. Babson. At the naval station, Honolulu, Hawaii. Address there.

OSCEOLA, Bsn. Thomas Macklin. At the naval station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

POTOMAC, Bsn. Frank G. Mehling. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.

UNCAS, Chief Bsn. John Danner. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.

RECEIVING AND STATION SHIPS.

CLEVELAND (receiving ship). At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. See "Cleveland" under "Special Service."

The Manila is an auxiliary to the Cleveland.

CHARLESTON (receiving ship). At the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash. See "Charleston" under "Pacific Reserve Fleet."

The Philadelphia is an auxiliary to the Charleston.

CONSTITUTION (stationary training ship). Comdr. John H. Dayton. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

CUMBERLAND (station ship). Capt. George W. Kline. At the naval station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

FRANKLIN (receiving ship). Capt. John G. Quinby. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va. The Richmond is an auxiliary to the Franklin.

HANCOCK (receiving ship). Capt. William R. Rush. At the navy yard, New York, N.Y. Address there.

HARTFORD (station ship). Comdr. Noble E. Irwin. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.

INTREPID (station ship). Lieut. Francis D. Pryor. At the naval training station, San Francisco, Cal. Address there.

MAINE (receiving ship). At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. See "Maine" under "Atlantic Reserve Fleet."

NORTH CAROLINA (receiving ship). At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. See "North Carolina" under "Special Service."

PRINCETON (station ship). Lieut. Nathan V. Post. At the naval station, Tutuila, Samoa. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal. Comdr. Clark D. Stearns ordered to command.

REINA MERCEDES (station ship). Comdr. William W. Phelps. At the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there. The Boxer is an auxiliary to the Reina Mercedes.

SOUTHERY (receiving and prison ship). Chief Bsn. William L. Hill. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

The Topeka is an auxiliary to the Southery.

SUPPLY (station ship). Lieut. Comdr. James J. Raby. At the naval station, Guam. Address mail Guam, via San Francisco, Cal. The Supply arrived May 21 at Guam from Yokohama and resumed station.

FISH COMMISSION STEAMERS.

ALBATROSS, Lieut. Comdr. Henry B. Soule. At Sausalito, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

FISH HAWK, Bsn. James J. O'Brien. At Port Lavaca, Texas. Address there.

TUGS.

Accome, Boston.

Active, Mare Island.

Alice, Norfolk.

Apache, Iona Island, N.Y.

Choctaw, Washington.

Hercules, Norfolk.

Iroquois, Mare Island, Cal.

Iwona, Boston.

Massasoit, Norfolk.

Modoc, Philadelphia.

Mohawk, Norfolk.

Narkeeta, New York.

Pawnee, New York.

Pawtucket, Puget Sound.

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Traffic, New York.
Transfer, New York.
Triton, Washington.
Vigilant, San Francisco, Cal.
Unadilla, Mare Island.
Waban, Guantanamo Bay.
Wahnetta, Norfolk.

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B-3, Cavite.
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Columbia, Philadelphia.
Constitution, Boston.
Davis, Puget Sound.
General Alava, Cavite.
Gwin, Newport, R.I.
Leonidas, Portsmouth, N.H.
Manly, Annapolis.

Miantonomoh, Philadelphia.
Milwaukee, Puget Sound.
Minneapolis, Philadelphia.
Onida, Port Royal, S.C.
Panay, Cavite.
Portsmouth, Norfolk.
Prometheus, Mare Island, Cal.
Relief, Olongapo.
Restless, Newport.
Terror, Philadelphia.
Vestal, Boston.

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Boston, Portland, Ore.
Concord, Seattle, Wash.
Don Juan de Austria, Detroit, Mich.
Dubuque, Chicago, Ill.
Dorothea, Cleveland, Ohio.
Elfrida, Newbern, N.C. (re-pairing at Norfolk).
Essex, Toledo, Ohio.
Footie, Newbern, N.C. (re-pairing at Washington).
Gloucester, Brooklyn, N.Y.
Gopher, Duluth, Minn.
Granite State, New York city.

STATIONS OF THE ARMY.

We omit the stations of the Army this week. There are no changes since the list appeared in our last issue.

An officer of the Army stationed in Texas has asked us to call attention to the opportunity for investment offered by the Security Trust Company of Galveston, Texas, which offers real estate coupon bonds drawing six per cent. interest annually and secured by mortgages on Texas real estate to an amount not exceeding fifty per cent. of the value of the land mortgaged, conservatively estimated. The directors of the trust company are leading business men of Galveston and the high standing of the company is vouched for by leading financial institutions of New York. The form of security is a favorite one, as experience has shown that the business of loaning on farming property is entirely safe when well conducted, as we are assured that it is conducted by this company. The advertisement of the company appears in another column and we advise those having occasion for investment to investigate their offerings.

Messrs. Wilkinson, Giusta and Mackaye, attorneys at law, Washington, D.C., send the following list of patents: Issued week of April 22—Submarine or submersible boat, Cesare Laurenti; firearm, George S. Lewis; automatic firearm, Paul Marie Menteyne and Pierre Albin Degaille; automatic submarine mine, mooring device for submarine mines, safety device for operating submarine mines, Giovanni Emanuele Elia. Week of April 29—Aiming device for guns, Ludwig Mach; pistol, Carl Walther; folding pistol, Horace M. Sprague; armor piercing projectile, Alfred J. Soden. Week of May 6—Cartridge, Robert G. Clyne. Week of May 13—Magazine firearm, John O. Simpson; magazine firearm, Charles C. Tyler; cartridge adapter for firearms, Francis C. Chadwick; combination fuse for universal projectiles, Karl Voller.

Mr. J. J. Lussier, who successfully conducted the Yates Hotel of Utica, N.Y., has leased the Mansion House of Brooklyn, New York city, and will redecorate, refurnish and improve the house. This hotel has long enjoyed the patronage of the Army and Navy people, and Mr. Lussier's long experience in hotel and catering work is a guarantee of the treatment which may be expected. Old help will be retained and rates will not be changed, so the Mansion House should be a success under its new management.

The inferiority in numbers of the French army to that of Germany is being called to the attention of the French people by placards which are being posted in every village of France by the republican-democratic party. The placards assert that on Oct. 1, 1913, Germany will have 866,000 effective soldiers, as compared with 457,000 in the French army.

DIRECTORY OF SERVICE PURVEYORS

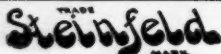
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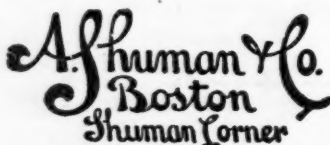
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PROPOSALS will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D.C., until 10 o'clock a.m., June 3, 1913, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y., etc., a quantity of naval supplies, as follows: Sch. 5318: Shoes.—Sch. 5328: Gasoline.—Sch. 5438: Dental outfits.—Sch. 5410: Linseed oil.—Sch. 5411: Portland cement.—Sch. 5412: Mineral oil.—Sch. 5440: Radio sets.—Sch. 5441: Boring and turning mill.—Sch. 5448: Cleansers.—Sch. 5451: Books.—Sch. 5454: Anthracite coal.—Sch. 5455: Hammer handles, etc., and machine screw taps.—Sch. 5458: Anthracite and bituminous coal, coke, and charcoal.—Sch. 5459: Turkish toweling.—Sch. 5460: Black cotton braid, stay binding, sewing silk, white cotton thread.—Sch. 5461: Baking powder. Naval Station, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii: Sch. 5413: Electro-plating plant.—Sch. 5414: Dry-kiln equipment.—Sch. 5415: Industrial railway track, platform cars.—Sch. 5416: Hand tools, galvanizing kettles.—Sch. 5417: Pneumatic tools.—Sch. 5418: Motor-driven sewing machines.—Sch. 5419: Band saw sharpener, brazing table, etc.—Sch. 5420: Furnishing and installing motor-driven shaving system.—Sch. 5421: Furnishing and installing oxy-hydric and acetylene equipment.—Sch. 5423: Cranes, wall and pillar.—Sch. 5424: Steam hammers.—Sch. 5425: Wood trimmer, door and aash clamp, hydraulic forging press.—Sch. 5426: Splitting shear, etc., jib cranes, etc.—Sch. 5433: Motor-driven machine tools, etc. Applications for proposals should designate the schedules desired by number. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the navy pay office, New York, N.Y., or to the Bureau, T. J. COWIE, Paymaster-General, U.S.N. 5-12-13.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D.C., until 10 o'clock a.m., June 10, 1913, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y., etc., a quantity of naval supplies, as follows: Sch. 5442: White and red lead, zinc.—Sch. 5443: Shovels.—Sch. 5444: Sheet and strip gum gasket.—Sch. 5465: Hydraulic shear, press, and air compressor.—Sch. 5482: Thermometers. Naval Station, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii: Sch. 5463: Riveter and punch stake, hand saw, belt flexer's bench, hair picker, paint mixers, etc.—Sch. 5464: Blacksmith's tool rack, trucks, etc.—Sch. 5465: Hydraulic pressure blower.—Sch. 5467: Machine tools, etc.—Sch. 5468: Glue heaters, patternmakers' tools, copper-cutting hand saws, scales, chain hoists, pipe expanders, tinners' machines, millet core oven, Lumberton sand, Hauck burners and torches, foundry supplies, pressed steel barrows.—Sch. 5469: tool steel treating equipment.—Sch. 5470: Installation of core oven.—Sch. 5471: Installation of dust-collecting system.—Sch. 5472: Furnishing and installing fuel-oil equipment.—Sch. 5493: Plate planer.—Sch. 5494: Induction motor, drop hammers, trimming presses for drop forgings, oil-burning furnaces for drop forgings.—Sch. 5498: Furnishing and erecting woven-wire fence at Radio Station, San Juan, P.R. Applications for proposals should designate the schedules desired by number. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the navy pay office, New York, N.Y., or to the Bureau, T. J. COWIE, Paymaster-General, U.S.N. 5-19-13.

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